

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 102

SEYMOUR, INDIANA. FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SEYMOUR HOSPITAL

Is Used by Crook in Extorting Money From Innocent People.

A letter was received at the Seymour hospital this morning which indicates that a crook is working in Jefferson county extorting money from sick people under a pretense that he is a physician connected with the hospital here. The letter, which was dated yesterday, reads as follows, except that several corrections have been made in the language used.

April 6, 1910.

DEAR SIR:

"A man appeared at my house yesterday and claimed that he was working in behalf of the Seymour Hospital to increase the business of the same. He said he was a doctor in the hospital and the object was to get one hundred chronic cases in each county and treat the patients at their homes. He proposed to take one-half of the money down, the other half when cured. He talked so fast I couldn't do my own thinking and he got \$19.00 out of me. He said he would give me a written guarantee, but got away without giving it. He left a lot of medicine, which on examination, I found to be water with just enough medicine in it to color it. It has a very slight taste of medicine."

"He was considerably gray, gave the appearance of being sixty-five or seventy years of age and was about five feet and seven or eight inches tall, and rather heavy. If a fraud, and I feel sure he is, he is calculating to do you some injury."

(Signed) Moses Hullgarth, Canaan, R. R. No. 1

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon of the city hospital, state that there is no one authorized to represent them in any way outside of the city, and the public is warned against any such claims. Furthermore there are no physicians or any one else soliciting business for the hospital. So far as known there is no clew to the identity of the person who is practicing this fraud on innocent people. A new hospital is being promoted for Seymour but even that has no one out soliciting business nor even funds beyond the boundaries of the city. The party who extorted the money from Mr. Hullgarth evidently has some acquaintance at Seymour, or has noticed the publicity given to Seymour hospitals through the papers.

FUNERAL.

The funeral of James Otis, who died Wednesday afternoon, occurred at the St. Ambrose Catholic church this morning at nine o'clock. Quite a large number of friends and relatives and members of the church were present at the services.

English Class.

Miss Andrews' English Drama class will not meet until Saturday, April 16. Kate Andrews.

For the best cakes and pies in the city see Loertz, the baker. 108 South Chestnut street.

You are invited to the demonstration of Derkee's Salad Dressing. a9d

Egg Plant and Cucumbers at Brand's.

Apples 35 cents peck, eating potatoes 50 cents bushel, Early Ohio seed potatoes 75 cents bushel, sour or sweet pickles 5 cents dozen. Hauserperger's grocery. Phone 51. mwaf

Horse clippers ground at Sprenger's barber shop. a1ld

Egg Plant and Cucumbers at Brand's.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS MEET.

Discuss Evidence to be Introduced Concerning Headlight Order.

Attorneys and officials of the P. C. C. & St. L., the B. & O. S-W., the C. C. C. & St. L. and the Vandalia Railroads held a conference Thursday afternoon at the Claypool Hotel for the purpose of discussing the evidence which will be introduced to support the contention of the plaintiffs in the twenty-seven cases now pending to have the recent headlight order of the Railroad Commission of Indiana set aside. S. O. Pickens presided at the meeting and about twenty lawyers and officials were present. The commission issued an order that all headlights on locomotives be of not less than 1,500 candlepower, and on the theory that this is an unreasonable order, as headlights of that power would interfere with effective service, the railway companies went into the courts, filing suits in Indianapolis, Ft. Wayne, Richmond, Evansville, Lawrenceburg, Crownpoint, Lafayette and other places. At the conference Thursday the officials stated that high power headlights might prevent engineers on one train from seeing classification signals on another train also equipped with a high power headlight.

TO MINNEAPOLIS BY BOAT.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heavner Will Make the Trip in Gasoline Launch.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heavner launched their power boat in White River this afternoon and started on a trip to Minneapolis, Minn. They have planned to go down White River to the Wabash into the Ohio and Mississippi to St. Louis where they will spend a few weeks the guest of his sister before proceeding with their journey to Minneapolis, Minnesota. The two will cover almost one hundred miles and they will not reach their destination for several weeks.

Mr. Heavner has been testing the engine on his boat for several days and believes that he will have no difficulty in making the long journey.

Decide to Remodel Jail.

The Bartholomew County Board of Commissioners today decided to remodel the County Jail, in accordance with recommendations made by Amos W. Butler, who inspected the institution Thursday, and to have Architect Elmer Dunlap, of Indianapolis, draw the plans and specifications for the remodeling, which will include a free hospital department. The County Council will be asked to make a special appropriation to cover the cost of the work.

New Secretary Selected.

George N. Burnie, who for the last three years has been superintendent of the teacher training department of the Indiana State Sunday School Association, has been chosen general secretary of the organization to succeed the Rev. E. W. Halpenny, who resigned January 1 to become general secretary of the province of Quebec.

Public Invited.

The J. M. Bour representative will be at the Peoples' Grocery Saturday, April 9, to demonstrate and serve the good qualities of Bour Coffee and Teas.

TABB & REINHART.

Notice to Masons.

Jackson Lodge, 146, F. & A. M. will meet Friday night at 7:30 o'clock for work in M. M. degree.

J. S. Mills, W. M., A. P. Carter, Secy.

Come in and see those new coffee percolators at T. M. Jackson's. a9d

You are invited to the demonstration of Derkee's Salad Dressing. a9d

MEN'S MEETING

Large Number Expecting to Hear Dr. Robert J. Alely Sunday.

Much interest is being manifested in the Men's Union meeting which will be held at the Central Christian church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. These meetings are much enjoyed by the men who attend them and it is believed that the meeting Sunday afternoon will have the largest attendance of any which have been held. The other two meetings were very successful, although the idea of holding the Sunday meetings was entirely new in this city. The meetings are no longer an experiment and will be given all the encouragement possible.

Dr. Robert J. Alely, the speaker for next Sunday is state superintendent of Public Instruction and has a reputation as an able orator. His services as a speaker are in great demand throughout the state and he has a number of engagements each week. He has been secured for a address Sunday evening and for that reason the meeting here is to be held in the afternoon.

Dr. Alely is a clear thinker and a forceful speaker and his audiences are always pleased with his addresses. The committee which has the meetings in charge congratulate themselves that Dr. Alely could be secured at this time and urge that an especial effort be made to hear him Sunday afternoon.

A large chorus of male voices will furnish special music for the meeting.

SEEKING NEW PENCIL WOOD.

Recent conferences of representatives of the Department of Agriculture with several lead pencil manufacturers have resulted in plans for testing new woods to find out whether they can be used in the pencil industry.

According to some of the manufacturers, the supply of red cedar, which furnishes practically all the wood for the annual output of some 325,000,000 pencils, will be exhausted in five years. A substitute must be found which will whittle easily, which shall contain a large amount of material free of knots, which shall not be porous, nor spongy, nor unduly hard, and which shall occur in sufficient quantities to meet the manufacturers' demand.

In view of this and at the suggestion of the pencil makers, the Forest Service is to cooperate in a test of a number of National Forest woods. Among these to be tried are Rocky Mountain cedar, aligator juniper, western juniper, redwood, incense cedar, western cedar, Port Orford cedar, and Alaska cypress. Wood specimens collected from the National Forests will be sent to four leading manufacturers, who have agreed to make pencils of them. The manufacturers will keep a record of the tests and report to the Forest Service the results, as well as their judgment as to the fitness of the individual woods.

The Forest Service is assisting in this experiment because there are on the National Forests large quantities of junipers and cedars which may be suitable for pencil manufacture. For several of these woods no very valuable use has yet been discovered. Foresters believe that in the future the woods from the National Forests may, to a considerable extent, come into use to supplement the diminishing stock of eastern woods, the supply of which has received no protection.

Strawberry or Vanilla Ice Cream at Dadd's Restaurant. Delivered anywhere in city. Phone 434. a14d

Radishes, Rhubarb, Green Onions at Brand's.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"SAVED FROM THE TIDE"

Illustrated Song "Come in out of the Rain Barney McShane" By Miss Lois Reynolds.

PREMIUM WITH EVERY DOLLAR PURCHASE AT OUR STORE SATURDAY FLOUR BARGAINS:

Right Loaf, per sack - 65c
Red Rose, per sack - 69c
Red Rose, per half sack - 35c
Blue Ribbon, fancy patent, sack 75c
Every sack guaranteed Give them a trial

MAYES CASH GROCERY Phone 658. All goods delivered.

HALLEY'S COMET.

April 8—Halley's comet rises at 4:19 a. m. tomorrow (Saturday), preceding the sun in rising by a little more than one hour. Where atmospheric conditions are favorable it is now being seen with the naked eye, low in the east after daybreak. Speed today 1,670 miles a minute.

WANT HIGHER WAGES.

Enginemen on B. & O. S-W. Ask for New Wage Schedule.

The enginemen on the B. & O. S-W. have made a demand for higher wages. A committee representing the men has been in Cincinnati for several days and a number of conferences have been held with the officials of the road, who desire to obtain a satisfactory agreement as soon as possible.

General Manager Bent, of the B. & O. S-W. held a short conference yesterday with the company's firemen and engineers but negotiations were not concluded and other meetings will be held. Although no official statement has been made it is understood from an authoritative source that an agreement has been practically reached, and that an advance in wages proportional to that received by the trainmen will be made.

A PUBLIC BENEFIT.

Seymour People Greatly Interested in the Generous Offer of the Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The people have already demonstrated that they would rather trust a man who is naturally honest than one who is honest only because he had to be.

The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co. have a firmly established reputation for square dealing and honesty. When they told the people that Rexall Remedies are the purest and most dependable medicines that it is possible for modern science to produce, and that they would tell the public what each one of these 300 or more remedies contained, and that they sold Rexall Remedies on their personal guarantee that they would give entire satisfaction or they would not cost the user a single cent, they were believed.

Ever since this announcement the Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co. store has been largely patronized by people buying Rexall Remedies, all of which proves that this store has the confidence of the people and that honesty is the best policy.

There is no "cure-all" among the Rexall Remedies. There are different and separate medicines, each one devised for a certain human ailment or a class of ailments closely allied. For instance Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are recommended for the positive relief of stomach irritation, indigestion, flatulency, and dyspepsia. They are rich in minatives. They are prepared by special processes which perfect and enhance the great remedial value of these well known medicinal agents. This remedy sells for 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per package. Every one suffering from stomach disorder should try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, inasmuch as they cost nothing if they do not satisfy.

Remember, The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co. store is the only store in Seymour where these remedies may be obtained, and every one in need of medicine is urged to investigate and take advantage of the frank and generous manner in which they are sold.

Celery, radishes, green beans, tomatoes, rhubarb, strawberries and grape fruit at the Peoples' Grocery.

CENSUS TAKERS

Of Jackson County Making Final Preparations to Begin Work.

The enumerators who have been appointed to take the census in this county are making final preparations to begin their work on April 15. The majority of the enumerators have already received their badge of authority. The department is very exacting in the work however, and requires that each enumerator be fully acquainted with the set of instructions which were forwarded some time ago.

The statistics which are to be gathered this year regarding farm property are more numerous than heretofore, and in order that the questions may be answered more readily a copy of the schedule has been sent to every farmer in the county. In this manner they will be able to answer the questions more readily and thus save much of the time of the enumerators. A number of the enumerators will also send the schedule to the farmers in their district and it can be filled out in part before the enumerator comes around.

In some of the larger cities these advance schedules are being sent to the heads of the families, and it is believed that this will also aid in the work of the enumerators. This is a complete innovation and an important advance in American census methods of obtaining a count of the population and the bureau authorities expect it to prove of great practical and scientific value.

It insures greater accuracy and completeness in the returns, as the heads of the families, who are generally the most reliable source of information, are themselves given sufficient opportunity in advance of the enumeration to examine deliberately and to answer exactly the census questions. In past censuses it was the case usually that the head of the family was absent at work when the enumerator called and reliance had to be placed on other members of the family, frequently servants or children, or on neighbors, none of whom can be classed as dependable informants.

The advance schedule will also undoubtedly prove of great assistance to the enumerators. It will enable them to perform their work more expeditiously and agreeably, and will lessen the number of cases involving repeated calls by them.

It is the intention of the census authorities to confine the present scope of this auxiliary method of population enumeration to the large cities which, in the past, have contained the greater number of absentee heads of families.

Return to Former Home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Barth and family left for Rushville, Nebraska, this morning for future residence. Mr. Barth owns a fine farm there of 620 acres and came from there last November, having purchased the John Cobb farm just west of this city on the Brownstown road. Some of the members of the family have not had very good health since coming here and they finally decided to return to their former home. Accordingly he sold his farm here and disposed of his stock and farming implements. Two of his sons returned to Nebraska some time ago. Their farm is two and one-half miles from Rushville which is a good county seat town. They were accompanied this morning by his niece, Miss Anna West, of Cross Plains, who will spend the summer with her sister at Deshler, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Barth shipped their household goods about a week ago.

Radishes, Rhubarb, Green Onions at Brand's.

SCHOOLS FOR DEAF MULTIPLY.

In the United States One Hundred and Forty are Doing Good Work.

There are 141 schools for the deaf in the United States. Every State has one or more. Illinois has 20 schools, 12 of which are day schools in Chicago. Michigan has 16, Wisconsin 23, and New York state 14, with 4 in New York City. Not all of these schools employ the oral system of teaching. About twenty-nine per cent. of the full list of schools fall below the modern standard, some using speech and spelling, others using speech, spelling and sign language. Some teach articulation without using speech as a means of instruction.

By those who are working for the pure oral method of teaching speech by speech great precautions are taken against what are called "hindrances." One of the greatest possible hindrances to the deaf child is the inclination of the family to overlook him and expect little of him. The deaf baby cries and babbles the same as the normal baby, but as soon as the mother discovers that her baby is deaf there is a cessation of the of the endless repetition of language used in making herself understood, and in place of talk there are motions and gesticulations. This is a great hindrance, for the baby would soon learn to watch the mother's lips and would understand her words. The child thus has no normal speech to copy.

Philadelphia has a home for the training in speech of deaf children, a place where very young children, too young to go to school, may be housed with advantage and cared for, that is, protected from "hindrances." Vacation time is a hindrance, and the teaching of writing before the child can talk well is another hindrance.—The New Idea Woman's Magazine for May.

MORE NEW ENGINES.

B. & O. S-W. to Receive Ten Engines of New Type.

Word has been received here that ten more new freight engines for use on the Indiana division of the B. & O. S-W. have been completed and are already on the way.

Four engine crews left here Wednesday for Cincinnati to take charge of as many of the new engines. Four of the new freight engines had been received in a previous shipment. It is stated that each of these engines weigh about 104,000 pounds exclusive of the tender. They are about the best engines on the road and are made to make speed with a passenger run in case of emergency. Besides the six big freight engines, four passenger engines have been delivered which are almost as large.

NEW BOOKS.

Added to the Seymour Public Library During the Past Week.

Friendship—Hugh Black.
Character—Samuel Smiles.
The Story of Music and Musicians—Lucy C. Lillie.
Harper's Handy Book for Girls.
Ten Boys From Dickens—Kate D. Sweetser.

The Biography of a Silver Fox—Ernest Thompson Seton.
Introducing Corinna—Winifred Kirkland.

Jack, the Fisherman—Elizabeth S. Phelps.
Tower of Ivory—Gertrude Atherton.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Try a drink of Mead, the best dry beer in town. Bert Cox, 14 W. Second street. a1ld

KILL THE WEEDS

Dandelion, Plantain, Dock, Sorrel, Daisy, Etc.

By Using Ammoniated Lawn Lime

2 lb. Package 25cts.

PHONE YOUR WANTS
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 933

JABOTS

AND Dutch Collars
GOOD BARGAINS
10c

Get One of Our Aprons for 10c.

LOOKS TELL THE TALE
C Window Display

The Fair Store

FOR SALE OR TRADE

8 room house on South Poplar street. Cellar, gas, sewer assessment paid. Will trade for a 5 room cottage and cash difference. Price \$2000.

FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhous Drug Store

NICKEL TONIGHT

"Across the Plains"

A Fine Western Drama
ILLUSTRATED SONG:
"Ev'ry Day"
By Miss Anna E. Carter

THERE IS NOTHING

That will spoil your watch quicker than old, rancid oil. Before it is ruined have it cleaned by

Albert Meseke
Expert Watch Repairer and Jeweler
Room 4 Masonic Temple

We Give You Express Service

At Freight Rates To and From LOUISVILLE
I. & L. Traction Co.

RUSTIC TONIGHT

Pathe Film L'Art
"The Arrest of Dutchess DeBerry"
Entire Change of Vaudeville Tonight
SONG
"There's Something Fascinating 'Bout The Moon"

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

Hegewisch, Illinois, bows humbly to Cadillac, Michigan.

Zelaya is going to write a book. There is no law against it.

Queer as it seems, the fast man is soon overtaken by misfortune.

Prince de Sagan is now a "serene highness." He does not even look at the bills.

A California woman lost \$1,160 through a hole in her stocking. The moral is obvious.

Thirty-two reasons are given for the high cost of living, but there are probably many others.

An ear of corn was sold the other day for \$6.50. It would make a fine meal for that \$10,000 hen.

"Is a hen a bird?" asks the government. Respectfully referred to the man who owns Peggy, the \$10,000 hen.

Prussians want universal suffrage, but the Kaiser may decide that what they need is something equally as good.

A motor road from the Atlantic to the Pacific is proposed, with road houses, garages and hospitals every five miles.

Dr. Wiley states that if an egg floats in salt water it is not fresh. Grab your egg and start for the Gulf of Mexico at once!

Andrew Carnegie says he doesn't want to go to heaven yet. But he must not be understood as being opposed to the place.

In St. Louis recently a man won \$10 by eating a dozen eggs within a given time. It wasn't worth the effort if he had to buy his own eggs.

A New Jersey man found \$5,000 in a Bible his grandmother gave him thirty-five years ago. Some of those old-fashioned grandmothers had a fine sense of humor.

A New York man, seeking American citizenship, declared the United States flag was green. Can a man who is so color blind as that be worked over into a good citizen?

The weather man at Pittsburg says the groundhog has been wrong for three successive years. It is not believed anything could be gained by submitting the case to Copenhagen.

Belvidere Brooks, the new manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, began his business career as a messenger boy in Texas. He must have succeeded somehow in keeping his front name a secret until he ceased being a messenger boy and got out of Texas.

A man in New York State, while digging for water a few days ago, discovered a thick vein of excellent anthracite coal. Without wishing to be considered pessimistic, we are compelled to cling to the opinion that the money he may be able to save on coal will be taken from him by the ice companies or by the people from whom he buys his meats and groceries.

When does an unmarried woman change from a young to an old maid? That was the question, and it is one of perennial interest, discussed in a Chicago woman's club the other day. No agreement was reached, but when one speaker declared that at 28 a woman is not yet an old maid, and is "probably better looking than at any other age," she was heartily applauded by the other women present. It is interesting thus to discover that the members of the club are all about 28 years old.

Particularly annoying and even dangerous abuses have sprung up in the matter of "interference" in wireless telegraphy. Amateur operators who delight in sending out hoax messages, cutting into important despatches, and in general making aerial nuisances of themselves, have from time to time been reprimanded, but matters have gone to such a length that the government is considering ways and means of ending the trouble. From time immemorial the air has been considered free to all, and the only thing that can wholly control the conduct of those invisibly using it is, not laws, but manners.

Ironing linen has a greater effect than is commonly believed. As the temperature of the iron may greatly exceed 266 degrees Fahrenheit it has been suggested that the process of ironing may suffice to sterilize surgical dressings and hence be of valuable service, especially in rural districts and elsewhere, in the absence of disinfecting ovens and sterilizers. Nearly all microbes can be killed by a sufficiently long application of a temperature of 158 degrees Fahrenheit, but a temperature of 266 degrees Fahrenheit is required to kill certain spores of bacteria and to produce absolutely complete sterilization. It has been proved by experiment that it is possible to disinfect clothing very satisfactorily by ironing. Clothing which has been worn by children affected by various contagious diseases, and which contained bacteria or pus, diphtheria and the like, was sprinkled and ironed.

It was then rubbed on plates of gelatine prepared for the culture of bacteria, but not a single colony was developed.

There is comfort for university students afflicted with "blue slips" in a curious statistical study lately made of the life history of Yale graduates and non-graduates for half a century. The examination was made by the secretary of the university and the striking results must be accepted as accurate. The only doubt we have about them is just what is meant by non-graduates. Probably it means only students who completed their four years' course and were refused diplomas at the end. Surely a different result would have been reached if the list of non-graduates included all who had ever studied at Yale for a longer or shorter time. The result is puzzling enough anyway. Yale has produced 23,000 alumni in the half century and in the same time nearly seven thousand students were sent away without the coveted diploma. These non-graduates are scattered all over the country, came from all kinds of secondary schools, good, bad and indifferent, and are credited to all departments of the university, though the medical school furnishes the largest percentage. Here 50 per cent fail to get diplomas, though only 20 per cent failed in the academic department or college proper. If success in life is measured by attaining standing in the professions and business, the compilation tells largely in favor of the non-graduates. The percentage of them that have succeeded in the arts, journalism and letters, in the ministry, in the public service, in every business but finance and in farming is higher than the percentage of successful graduates. The latter have excelled only in education, the other professions, finance and science, and their superiority is slight except in law and engineering. Obviously graduates have been most successful in professions that exact severe training, non-graduates most successful in those where it depends on natural endowment.

WANTED HIS NAME IN PAPER.

Curious Question Raised in a Canadian Court of Law.

A case of interest to newspaper men came up before Chief Justice Meredith last month when J. B. MacKenzie, a Toronto lawyer, entered an action against the Toronto World and George M. Lee, its Osgood hall reporter, to obtain an injunction against the defendants, restraining them from omitting his name from reports of cases in which he may be engaged as counsel or solicitor.

Chief Justice Meredith took the stand that the World published the report for the information and interest of its readers; that this report must necessarily be brief, but that so long as it was in no particular incorrect and contained no reflection in the nature of libel or improper statement of fact, the World had a right to publish what it pleased.

In the present case, Printer and Publisher states, the plaintiff did not claim that any incorrect statement had been made or anything in the nature of a libel published, but merely that the report was not full enough to slant him in that his name and connection with the case had been omitted from it. It really amounted to a complaint that the World had not given him the benefit of advertising in connection with the case, and this, his lordship claimed, Mr. MacKenzie could not compel the World to do. He suggested, humorously, that a contract at so much a line be made to cover the situation.

Mr. MacKenzie claimed, however, that the court had inherent right to deal with the matter, and that every body should be placed upon the same footing or the reports excluded. He claimed that such an omission was an injury to his calling, in that solicitors from outside points would thus be hindered from sending him retainers. His lordship dismissed the application for injunction, and Mr. MacKenzie intimated that the matter is not yet closed.

The Perverse Comma.

That curious and now stereotyped blunder of punctuation which gives us "God rest you, merry gentlemen," as an inferior substitute for the quaint old greeting, "God rest you merry, gentlemen," turns up regularly every Christmas. It is a pity for the ancient formula to be thus perverted since "God rest you merry" or "Rest you merry" was a recognized form of salutation in Elizabethan days and may be found in the works of Shakespeare and of many contemporary writers, while for the modernized form, which obscures the original sense of the phrase, there is, of course, no authority whatever. If any one will have the curiosity to look up the old Christmas carol which begins with the words in question he will find them correctly punctuated.—London World.

Hopeless.

Lawyer—You don't like the jury? Defendant—I do not. No. 1 is my tailor, No. 3 is my grocer, No. 5 is my milk and egg dealer and No. 7 is my wife's first husband. What chance have I got?—St. Paul Dispatch.

Desolate.

Lawyer—Am I to understand that your wife left your bed and board? Uncle Ephraim—Not 'xactly, boss. She dun tuk mah bed an' bo'd along wif her.—Puck.

Note of progression: It is still perfectly proper to borrow sugar when company comes, but it is no longer proper to also borrow the bowl.

Painting is more of a habit with some women than art is with an artist.

GERMS IN ICE CREAM

Number of Microbes in a Dish of the Confection Exceeds Two Billions.

FOUND BY PROFESSOR BILLINGS

As the Age of the Delicacy Increases the More Bugs One Gets for His Money.

When one purchases a dish of ice cream he buys, in addition to the cream, 2,522,656,000 germs and he eats that number when he consumes the ice cream, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. That is the number of microbes found by Prof. F. H. Billings of the Kansas University, bacteriological laboratories, in ten cents worth of fresh ice cream. Prof. Billings has been conducting experiments in germs in ice cream for six months, and his conclusions are that there are never fewer than 2,500,000,000 kicking squirming microbes in the average dish of real fresh ice cream—that which is not more than a day old.

As the age of the cream increases the more bugs one gets for the same money. The smallest number of microbes found in ice cream three days old was 3,941,666,666. These figures are for the cleanest, purest and best of ice cream that Prof. Billings could buy. The number of microscopic organisms in cream prepared under none too strict sanitary conditions is very much greater than these figures show. The university has just sent out a bulletin on the subject of germs in ice cream. This says in part:

"Cold is unquestionably unfavorable to the activity of the germs, but the experiments showed that germs are the most resistant to extremes of temperature of all known organisms. Often one thinks nothing of using ice from a river when one would not think of drinking the water from the same stream. The process of freezing removes some of the germs, but others will live in the ice all summer and have their activity restored when they are put into a pitcher with the ice to make a cooling drink."

"The experiments proved that germs increased in number in stored ice cream. A sample of fresh ice cream tested 16,000,000 germs to the cubic centimeter. After three days' storage in a frozen state the number of germs in the same sample had gone up to 25,000,000 to each cubic centimeter. "Tuberculosis germs have lived for forty-five days in the laboratories when they were kept at a temperature of 345 degrees below freezing. The germs lost none of their vitality or virulence in that time. Other germs have stood equally severe tests without injury."

"Cold cannot be depended upon as a germ exterminator, but the winter is a bad time for the microbes. They have fewer opportunities to get in their deadly work. The cold weather renders the germs less active and they are not so harmful. Sufficient use of ice during the summer months will stop the ravages of the germs in warm weather. It is impossible to find milk that is free from germs. Some milk has many millions fewer germs than other milk, depending upon the sanitary conditions of the dairy and how the milk is handled. The fifth germs kill many bottle-fed infants, and infant mortality is most prevalent in warm weather, when the germs are most active. Keeping the milk cold in warm weather does not reduce the number, in fact, it increases the number, but it makes the germs less active and hence less harmful."

PHILIPPINE OPPORTUNITIES.

Future of the Lumber Industry—Manila's Fine Waterways.

The United States government for several years has been at an enormous annual expense in coaling in Japan the transpacific transports, war vessels and interisland fleets pertaining to the Philippine service, Cassier's Magazine says. Recently, however, the rich coal fields in Baton, Rappu-Rappu and Cararay Islands, in the Gulf of Albay, have been placed in operation.

Lately President Taft ordered that Mango and Nagtagan islands be added to the government reservation composed of Batan and adjacent islands. These islands, all situated closely together, though small, are nevertheless rich in a very fine grade of coal, the amount of which, it is known, will supply all needs for many years to come.

There lies ahead of the hardwood and furniture industries of the Philippines a splendid future. The islands possess the most beautiful woods in the world and they are reaching their development just at a time when the world is looking for hardwoods. The timber is not located in thick stands, but is well scattered, covering, it has been estimated, an area aggregating 40,000,000 acres. Of this great amount less than 1 per cent is under private ownership.

Most of these woods, which have no equal in richness of color, durability, brilliancy of polish and size of timbers, are difficult to transport by water. Their texture is so close and their specific gravity so great that they quickly sink.

Their weight averages about seventy-five pounds to the cubic foot; height, from 50 to 100 feet, their natural annual growth being estimated by the

insular government at 1,400,000,000 cubic feet, nearly all of which is now going to waste. In 1904 the bureau of forestry had record of some 396 different species; now the list has increased to 665, the species being well mixed.

The City of Manila has a perfect system of canals running in all directions. These canals are extremely valuable to business houses having their warehouse and godowns along their banks. Cargoes are taken from the ships in the bay and transferred by lighter over these streams and the goods landed in storehouses, oftentimes far back from the bay shore in the heart of the city.

The city recently appropriated a large sum to extend, dredge out and deepen and to wall up this valuable system. Persons are often transported from their homes into the shopping district by water, the covered bancas resembling the gondolas of inundated Venice. Small motor boats will eventually carry passengers and low barges over these canals.

There is sufficient idle water power in the unharnessed mountain streams and falls in the islands to turn every wheel used in manufacture in the archipelago. Several of these falls are located near Manila, and plans are already on foot to utilize their energy. There is scarcely a province which has not from one to a dozen big waterfalls, nearly all of which will some day be valuable to man in more ways than one.



Mons. F. Bordes informs the French Academy of Sciences that very remarkable effects upon the color, and consequently the value, of germs of the crystallized alumina variety may be produced by heat. Exposure to a temperature of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, maintained for a long time, causes the yellow color of Oriental topaz and of artificial yellow corundum to disappear. The rare gem known as the Oriental emerald may be produced by subjecting a sapphire-blue stone to the temperature above mentioned. On the other hand, according to Bordes' experiments, the cathode rays have no effect upon the color of these stones.

An explanation of the manner in which a soft steel disk revolving at a high velocity cuts hard steel has recently been sought with the aid of microscopic inspection. The result corroborates the view hitherto held that the material acted upon is heated at the place of contact to the fusing point, and then brushed away. The high temperature appears to be confined very narrowly to the point of contact, so that a thin gash is cut. The temperature of the revolving disk does not rise so high, because of the large surface area of the disk. The part of the disk in contact is continually changing, while the frictional energy is concentrated on a very small area of the material subjected to its action.

Notwithstanding the frauds recently practiced with regard to the making of diamonds by artificial processes, the possibility of thus producing these precious gems exists, and has frequently been demonstrated since the initial success of Professor Moissan. Sir William Crookes recently delighted an audience at the Royal Institution by showing the process of making artificial diamonds from carbon dissolved in liquid iron. The essentials are very high temperature, very high pressure, and pure iron as a solvent. The diamonds produced are only of microscopic size, but they possess all the properties of nature's own product, and when they are magnified about 50 diameters with a microscope some of them present quite a formidable appearance. In shape they recall the famous Cullinan diamond, the largest known in the world.

Engineers are now becoming confident of solving the problem of adjusting the speed of the propeller to that of the turbine in ocean-going ships, on the basis of economical working for each. Hitherto the difficulty has been that the turbine requires a much higher speed of revolution than can be economically applied to the propeller. Rear Admiral Melville and J. H. Macalpine have devised a double helical spur gear which, as tested with a 6,000 horse power turbine, seems to offer a practical solution of the difficulty. It is pointed out that further experiments will be needed in applying such a gear to turbines of nearly 70,000 horse power, like those of the giant Mauretania, but hopes are entertained of success. When the problem is completely solved, it is predicted that the turbine will "practically wipe out the reciprocating engine for the propulsion of ships."

Advice to a Truth Teller. Washington had just said he couldn't tell a lie.

"In that case, George," continued his father, "never engage in any of the food industries. Folks will find out who gets the profits."

Heeding his advice, he chose a military career.—New York Sun.

A Wise Teacher. "You seem to have gotten your boys interested in mythology very nicely." "Yes; I explained to them that Hercules held a championship."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An optimist is a person who invests in a gold brick every time the opportunity presents itself.

Two men may live together in peace and friendship, but two women—never.

SKYSCRAPERS FOR ENGLAND.

Towering Flats to be Erected in London's Ancient Resort.

Possibly no spot equally close to London has maintained its old-world exclusiveness to such an extent as Richmond, but there are signs that it, in its turn, is giving way to the march of modernity. A group of American capitalists is having prepared plans for the erection of a towering pile of flats, in one single edifice, on the summit of the hill, the Boston Transcript says.

The site selected, which has been in the market for some years, is that of Ancaster House, a Georgian mansion of considerable interest and an old-time hunting box of the duke of Ancaster, situated opposite the Star and Garter hotel and adjoining the park gates. The crown, on enfranchising the estate from copyhold, stipulated that buildings over a certain height should be set back fifty feet from the park, but outside that distance there is no height limit, and the proposed structure, nearly 400 feet in length of the park frontage, would enjoy unparalleled views both over that domain and the world-famed Richmond hill scenery.

The general idea is that the architecture shall approximate to and follow the leading features of well known lofty edifices in New York, and be fitted with appliances for luxury and domestic economy quite novel to this country. There is nothing of this character at present in England, and the promoters say that should the scheme be carried out Richmond will at all events benefit, as its vast natural beauties have not sufficed to save it from a lack of material prosperity which has been creeping over it for some years past. Lovers of natural beauty, however, may have something to say.

Ancaster House was given to Sir Lionel Darrall by George III., who used to make a stay there every week. More recently it was the residence of Sir Francis Burdett.

Knowledge That Is Power.

The world is full of people who know a great deal but cannot use their knowledge. They are weighted down with unavailable facts and theories, says Orison Swett Marsden in Success Magazine. You have often met people who seem to know much, who are so encyclopedic in their greedy absorption of facts, that their general knowledge is like an enormous pack on a soldier's back, which exhausts his vitality and impedes his march. It makes them heavy of foot and clumsy in everything they do. They impress you as not being large enough to swing their loads and carry them with ease. They are like children tugging away at great pieces of furniture which they can scarcely lift.

It is not the ability, the education, the knowledge that one has that makes the difference between men. The mere possession of knowledge is not always the possession of power; knowledge which has not been digested and assimilated and become a part of yourself, knowledge which cannot swing into line in an emergency, is of little use, and will not save you at a critical moment.

To be effective, a man's education must become a part of himself, as he goes along. All of it must be worked up into power. A little practical education that has become a part of one's being and is always available will accomplish more in the world than knowledge far more extensive that cannot be utilized.

Just a Little Dubious.

Uncle Solon Winslow had secured a succession of four admirable wives, all of whom had been removed from the scene of their earthly activities by one cause or another within a period of twenty years.

Uncle Solon's weddings had grown to be so much a matter of course that when, after a year of widowhood, he announced his approaching fifth marriage, one of his neighbors said, "Well, Solon, I s'pose they seem pretty natural to you by this time—weddings, I mean."

"This one won't," said the prospective bridegroom, "for old Parson Frost's off on his three months' leave, you know, and he's never failed to tie the knot for me."

"I said to Susan that I didn't know as 'twould hardly seem like a wedding to me without him, and she said to me that 'twas her turn to choose this time, and she intended to start out with young Parson Corner over to the Center, and if he did well she guessed she'd stick to him."

"She didn't explain what she meant," added Uncle Solon, thoughtfully, "but it sounded kind of ominous to me."

A Bright Idea.

Yeast—It is said that the baya bird of India spends his spare time catching fireflies, which he fastens to the sides of his nest with moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest glows like an electric street lamp.

Crimsonbeak—Say, there's a bright idea for decorating that keyhole in my front door.—Yonkers Statesman.

Easily Shocked.

In an oyster house a man ordered two deviled crabs. "Do you want them hot or cold?" asked the waiter. "Hot, of course." The waiter went to a rear counter and roared: "One plate of hot devils!" and a clerical looking gentleman not ten feet away from him nearly fell out of his chair.

A conceited young man will probably get over it in time; experience takes it out of him. But there isn't much hope for the conceited old man.

Don't be crazy to do a lot of things you can't do.

LESSONS OF LIFE.

Futility of Giving the Young the Most Costly Thing on Earth.

I wonder if you realize that it is rather a solemn moment for any one of my age to come face to face with boys at your age, said Lord Rosebery in an address at Edinburgh, according to an exchange. I suppose between the eldest of you and myself some five-and-forty years intervene. Looking back on that period between the termination of one's school life and the period at which one has arrived, one reviews it with a sense of one's own great shortcomings, of one's waste of time, of one's opportunities missed. No one is wholly satisfied with his life. The best of men that you could think of cannot have felt any complete satisfaction at reviewing his career. But there are degrees and degrees of satisfaction.

The most costly thing in the world is what we are all willing to give to those who are younger, and what our juniors never accept, but throw away into the ditch as soon as they receive it, as though it was destitute of all value at all, and that is experience. We all buy our experience very dearly, with pain, with anguish, sometimes with our heart's blood, and yet when we try to give it to those who are younger than ourselves they treat it with neglect, and they go into the world resolved to buy their own experience themselves.

Well, I, therefore, won't offer you my experience, because, as I say, you would reject it. But there is a great phase which has come down from the ancients, which embodies, I think, all that a boy at school ought to wish to be, putting religion aside. I am going to say it in Latin, and you won't understand it, because I pronounce it in the Eton way, which is all wrong, and you pronounce it in the Scottish way, which is all right: "Mens sana in corpore sano." I suppose you would say (here his lordship adopted the Scottish pronunciation): "Mena sana in corpore sano"—a healthy mind in a healthy body.

A JAPANESE-GREEK FABLE.

A Japanese-American version of an ancient Greek myth is indeed a piece of literature. In some correspondence of Lafcadio Hearn, published recently in the Atlantic Monthly, there is quoted such a composition, warranted to be genuine. It was written by a native of Japan in an examination paper.

Tithonus was a youth very handsome and polite.

Aurora was the rosy-fingered Goddess of the Dawn—a very fine young lady with rosy fingers.

She was used to get up in the earlier morning every day, and she was very studious.

She fallen in love to Tithonus, and by her chariot took him up to the sky.

One day she ask him that—"Sir, I can give you all thing you want." Then he ask to her that—"Please give me the eternal life."

Hoping to enjoy the eternal life of her husband, Aurora ask to Zeus, Father of all the Gods;

And soon the eternal life was bestow on Tithonus.

But Aurora forget to request for the eternal youth; therefore Tithonus have the only eternal life.

Gods have the eternality of youth as well as life.

Tithonus came to become thirty or forty years of age.

He became every day more old.

He become TOTALLY old.

And felt the miseration of this life.

To the last desire he begged the God to make him a glasshopper and to hop on the ground.

So for pity the God changed him into a glasshopper, which could hop about our world.

And he is hop about the ground even now, and bears the dry looking.

So from a man become the husband of the Goddess, and then to be changed into a vile worm!

This should teach us well to ask never the inconsistent things.

Alaskan Glaciers.

An interesting fact about Alaskan glaciers is that some are "dead" and others are "alive." Davidson glacier, which is really a tongue of the Muir glacier, has been ascended by travelers for a number of years. It is a dead glacier, having a moraine of several miles between it and the sea. Looking at it from the boat, it represents a kaleidoscopic appearance as the sun shines upon it, and the surface seems scratched with tiny pin lines. These are in reality deep crevices, which must be approached cautiously, for they are lurking pitfalls for the unwary.—Vancouver Providence.

One on Him.

"Pardon me," said a gentleman at the entrance to a downtown restaurant. "I have something on you."

"And may I ask what it is?"

"My hat."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

His Point of View.

"What part of the railway train do you regard as the most dangerous?" inquired the nervous man.

"The dining car," answered the dyspeptic.—Washington Star.

Motherly.

"Well, Effie, dear, I hope you've been a little mother to your brother while I've been out?"

"Oh, yes, I have. I've smacked him quite a lot!"—London Opinion.

Many a man has kicked himself out of a good job.

S.S.S. OLD SORES CURES

Every old sore comes from some kind of impurity in the blood. It remains an open, discharging place on the flesh because the circulation constantly deposits into the fibres and tissues which surround the spot, the infectious matter with which the blood is contaminated. It is impossible for the sore to heal while the blood is in this impure state. S. S. S. heals old sores because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers; it goes into the circulation and removes the cause from the blood. When the blood has been purified there is no longer any inflammatory impurity or infectious matter to irritate the place, and nature causes a certain and natural healing of the ulcer. It is all well enough to endeavor to cleanse an old sore, or stop the itching, or absorb the discharge, with external applications, but a cure can never be reached in this way, because such applications do not reach the blood where the cause is located. S. S. S. does not simply cause a scab to form over an old sore, but beginning at the bottom it heals the place permanently by building new tissue, and filling the place with firm healthy flesh. S. S. S. is a purely botanical remedy, being made entirely of roots herbs and barks, each of which has a direct and lasting effect in removing impurities and poisons from the circulation. Old people who have suffered for years with a chronic sore will find S. S. S. a most helpful tonic and system builder in counteracting the debilitating effects of the old ulcer. Special book on Sores and Ulcers free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 10, 1910
THE MISSION OF THE TWELVE. Lesson.—Matt. 10: 1-15.

GOLDEN TEXT:—Freely ye have received, freely give.—Matt. 10: 8.

This is the only lesson we have on the whole of that most important section, chapter x, and we begin with the closing words of chapter ix, telling of Jesus going everywhere preaching the gospel of the kingdom and showing the power of the kingdom in mortal bodies, healing every sickness and every disease. The shepherd-like condition of the multitudes filled Him with compassion for them, and the plentiful harvest and scarcity of laborers led Him to say to His disciples, "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest." There is something so strangely mysterious about it all to us earthly minded people that we cannot grasp it except the Spirit shall enlighten us. Here is the Lord of the harvest Himself, the King of the kingdom, manifesting His power over the souls and bodies of people and over wind and wave and full of compassion for people, but He wants associates from among men to whom He can intrust His power that they may go forth in His name and do as He had been doing. That is all wonderful, reminding us of Isa. vi. 8, where we hear the one living and true God in the persons of the Trinity saying, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" The wonder on our part is that so few respond to such an honor. But why should He ask us to ask Him or His Father to do this? Is it that in asking Him we may offer ourselves, saying, "Here am I; send me?" Would we be honest in asking Jesus Christ to send forth laborers into the wide world to work for His great cause if we did not first offer Him ourselves?

After an all night of prayer to God He had chosen twelve that they might be with Him and that He might send them forth, and now He gives them all the power that He had been manifesting and sends them forth by two and two to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick (Mark iii. 13; Luke vi. 12; ix. 2). When the kingdom comes we shall find the twelve apostles (some one in Judas' place) on twelve thrones ruling the twelve tribes of Israel (Matt. xix. 28), but it will still be His power conferred upon them. It is true now and always will be—apart from Him, nothing. All power in heaven and on earth is His. How is it that we know so little of it? Are we not wholly His, fully yielded, simply trusting, willing and obedient? Has He not said, "As the Father sent Me, so send I you?" These twelve were, however, to go only to Israel at this time, not to gentiles or Samaritans (verses 5, 6). And to the woman of Canaan we hear Him saying, "I am

not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel" (Matt. xv. 24). He worketh all things after the counsel of His own will, according to His good pleasure which He hath purposed in Himself, and we must be fully in that purpose and will, whether it refer to the Jew, gentile or the church of God (Eph. i. 9, 11; 1 Cor. x. 32). Dr. Scofield says in his notes on this chapter that the mission of the twelve was that of heralds, announcing to Israel only the kingdom as at hand, ended with the divine credentials of their office and manifesting kingdom powers. Verses 16 to 23 cover in a general sense the sphere of service during this present age, while verse 23 has in view the preaching of the remnant in the time of the tribulation and immediately preceding the return of Christ in glory. The remnant then will not have gone over the cities of Israel till the Lord comes.

If any cannot receive this suggested division let him lay to heart the general principles, remembering that all need to hear of the grace of God, the present salvation by grace, the daily life of service, the endowment of the Spirit for that service and the coming of Jesus Christ to set up His kingdom.

In this age we are commanded to go into all the world and give the gospel to every creature (Matt. xxviii. 19, 20; Mark xvi. 15, contrasted with Matt. x. 6), our object being not the conversion of any part of the world, but the gathering out of all nations a people for His name (Acts xv. 14), that He may come again with these called out ones to reign over the earth (Rev. v. 9, 10).

We must give more attention to being faithful messengers than to caring for our personal needs. If we are faithful He will see to our need (Matt. vi. 33; Ps. iv. 19). It will help us to remember that He counts all good or ill treatment of His messengers as done to Himself (verses 22-25, 40-42). It is an evil world. We must expect persecution, but we must not fear to die for His sake (16-18, 28-31). He must be more to us than the dearest on earth or than life itself (37-39). Remember the analogy "sheep in the midst of wolves" (16) and that the calling of sheep is to be fleeced and killed and eaten. In special emergencies we can count upon the Spirit to do the talking through us (19, 20), but He should always be allowed to do this. All service shall be rewarded (verse 42; xvi. 27; Rev. xxii. 12). What reward can compare with being one with Him for time and eternity? (Rom. viii. 16; Rev. iii. 21.)

Richardson, Oakland City.
Chief of Bureau of Statistics—Albert Stanley, Indianapolis.

Death of Judge Adair.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 8.—Judge Joseph W. Adair of Columbia City is dead at the Lutheran hospital here following an operation for cancer. He was one of the best known and oldest judges in years and length of service in this part of the state. He was about seventy years old and had served many terms as circuit judge in the judicial district composed of Noble and Whitley counties.

They Repented at Leisure.

South Bend, Ind., April 8.—A plea for divorce by Mrs. Glen Phillips, aged twenty-three, was granted fifteen minutes after being filed in the superior court. The charge was cruelty. The divorced man was formerly one of the most prominent cadets at Culver military academy, and his marriage to Grace Demady followed an elopement.

BANK ROBBERS ARE CAPTURED

Illinois Bandits Wounded In Brisk Fight.

LOOTED BANK OF COAL CITY

Marauders Overpower Watchman, Crack the Bank and Get Away on a Freight Train, but Telephone Message to Next Station Puts Posse on Guard and the Cracksmen Are Overpowered After a Battle in Which Three of the Men Are Wounded.

Coal City, Ill., April 8.—Five masked bandits escaping with \$7,000 stolen from the Bank of Coal City, exchanged shots with a posse, three of the robbers being wounded and captured.

The marauders entered town on a freight train and began operations by tying Barney Ghetto, a night watchman, and Washington Frye, night engineer of the electric plant. Then they blew up the bank building and safe and after rifling the contents of the vault, leaped upon a Santa Fe freight train with their plunder.

Three hours later three men suffering from gunshot wounds were arrested at Morris. The wounds were received when a posse formed and came up with the fugitives. As the train carrying the bandits pulled out of the town Ghetto succeeded in cutting his bonds and rushed to the telephone, notifying Eugene Miller, a watchman at Mazon, seven miles south of here, and he, with Dr. E. D. Watts, who was at the station at the time, lay in wait for the robbers. Watts was armed with a repeating shotgun and Miller carried a revolver.

At Mazon the freight stopped to switch cars. The bandits leaped from the train and hid in a clump of shrubbery near the track. Miller and the physician discovered their hiding place and opened fire, which was promptly returned, about twenty-five shots being exchanged. When the train started the bandits leaped aboard and again escaped. The sheriff at Morris was notified. Several automobiles were pressed into service, and when the train came to a stop at Verona, near Morris, the cars were searched by the sheriff and his men. Three of the fugitives were found in an empty car. All were wounded. The other two had fled. It is believed they leaped off the moving train from the side opposite the posse and escaped with the booty. The prisoners were taken to Morris, where they refused to give their names.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS DON'T LIKE MACVEAGH

The Notion of a Democrat in the Cabinet Galls Them.

Washington, April 8.—In an effort to dislodge Franklin MacVeagh of Illinois from his place at the head of the treasury department strong political pressure will be brought to bear on the administration.

Certain Republican leaders in the house and in the senate did not approve when Mr. MacVeagh was named for the treasury portfolio, and they never have been reconciled to the appointment. Murmurs are heard on Capitol Hill that Secretary MacVeagh refuses to "harmonize" in a political way with supporters of the administration. President Taft has heard of the complaints made against his secretary of the treasury. It is said among other things that Secretary MacVeagh in selecting his assistants has not consulted party leaders. The charge is made that as a Democrat he can never be brought around to the belief that on certain occasions he should turn a trick or two for the good of the party.

In support of this contention it is pointed out that Mr. MacVeagh named as assistant in charge of customs a Boston man who has not administered the tariff law in the spirit in which some Republicans say it was written. In other ways Secretary MacVeagh has shown a disposition to conduct his department along business lines without regard to the wishes of party leaders.

While the tariff bill was under consideration Mr. MacVeagh came under the displeasure of Republican leaders by making a speech in which he declared that the party was committed to lower duties. This angered many Republican leaders, who have taken occasion to express the belief that someone should be placed at the head of the treasury more in harmony with Republican principles. Friends of Secretary MacVeagh in Washington admit that efforts are being made to bring about a situation whereby Mr. MacVeagh may deem it advisable to retire. They say Mr. MacVeagh entered on his service in the treasury with a determination to administer the department in a business way without regard to the wishes of the politicians. He has done so, and apparently there is the trouble.

TAKE IT IN TIME.

Just as Scores of Seymour People Have

Waiting doesn't pay. If you neglect the aching back. Urinary troubles and diabetes surely follow.

Doan's Kidney Pills relieve backache.

Cure every kidney ill.

Many people in this locality recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here's one case:

B. J. Robbins, Main Street, Brownstown, Ind., says: "For thirty years I suffered from kidney trouble. My kidneys were disordered and the secretions from these organs became too frequent in passage at times, while again scanty and painful. I also had severe pains across my hips and my back was so stiff and lame that I had to walk with a cane. I doctored for years but without relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They did wonders for me. It is a great comfort in my old age to find a medicine of such merit as is Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the postoffice at Seymour, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

Women

Mrs. Maggie A. Goens.

Miss Elnora Adams.

Mrs. Lizzie Coleman.

Men

Mr. O. E. Anderson.

Mr. John Browney.

Mr. F. J. Wolton.

William C. Wilkinson.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.
Seymour, Ind., April 4, 1910.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. It is surely the King of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. Its positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Etna's Great Performance.

Catania, April 8.—Mt. Etna is again busy. Parts of the central crater has collapsed. Lava is pouring down in immense furrows on all sides, illuminating the cone at night. The incandescent streams are several miles in length. The lava is still spreading over the lower levels, carrying new destruction in the neighborhood of Cysterna and Regina.

Women Said to Be Footpads.

South Bend, Ind., April 8.—Mrs. Nellie Horton, aged thirty-nine, and Mrs. Louise Williams, thirty-eight, claiming Toledo, O., as their home, are under arrest in South Bend and are being held pending the filing of charges of highway robbery which the police say will be filed. It is alleged that the two women have held up and "touched" several persons.

REACHING THE TOP.

In any calling of life, demands a vigorous body and a keen brain. Without health there is no success. But Electric Bitters is the greatest Health Builder the world has ever known. It compels perfect action of stomach liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, tones and invigorates the whole system and enables you to stand the wear and tear of your daily work "After months of suffering from Kidney Trouble," writes W. M. Sherman, Cushing, Me., "three bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

MRS. CHRISTY FAILED

Howard Says He Has Charge of Their Daughter.

Indianapolis, April 8.—Howard Chandler Christy, the artist, is in Indianapolis for a conference with representatives of the Bobbs-Merrill company. Mr. Christy has just finished illustrations for four books which are to be published soon by the Bobbs-Merrill company.

Mr. Christy says that his little nine-year-old daughter is living with him in Ohio. Several months ago the mother of the child attempted to gain possession of her and when Mr. Christy and the little girl were in Indianapolis the mother was said to be in pursuit.

"She is with me and she is getting along nicely," said Mr. Christy.

IT'S THE WORLD'S BEST.

No one has ever made a salve, ointment or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Boils, Scalds, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum. For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, or Sprains, it's supreme. Infallible for Piles. Only 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

EDDIE FAY

"Millionaire Burglar" Taken to Richmond on Latest Charge.



New York, April 8.—Eddie Fay, known as "the millionaire burglar," and Frank Chester, the yeggmen who were wanted in Richmond, Va., for the robbery of the postoffice there, were taken south last night by United States Marshal Henkel.

THE HOUSE MINORITY FORMALLY REJOICES

And Eugene N. Foss Is the Center Thereof.

Washington, April 8.—Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, whose election to succeed the late Representative Lovering, is hailed by the Democrats as a sign that the Republican majority is going to be wiped out in the fall elections, has been sworn in a member of the house. The minority of that body improved the opportunity to celebrate. Every Democrat had been notified to be in his seat, and most of them obeyed. There was a fair attendance of Republicans, too. When Eugene N. Foss, after his credentials had been read at the clerk's desk, walked down the main aisle of the house to the well in front of the speaker's desk, leaning on the arm of his Republican brother, George E. Foss of Illinois, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, the minority side turned loose its fireworks. There was clapping of hands and banging of desks, and finally the whole Democratic side jumped to its feet and shouted. There was another demonstration after the Democrat Foss had subscribed to the oath of office and the politically opposed brothers were returning down the aisle. Later on the Democrat Foss held an informal reception, most of the Democrats crowding around to shake his hand and tell him what a fine omen of the coming victory he was sure to prove.

Both Bad Shots.

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 8.—Meeting by appointment in a field near this city, R. E. Daniels of Austin, Tex., and J. G. Archer of Beaumont, Tex., fired two shots each from revolvers at fifty feet. An approaching automobile frightened them and they fled from the scene before either was hurt. The men met to settle an old grudge.

Hundreds of Teachers Gather.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 8.—Hundreds of school teachers are in this city for the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Teachers' association, which opened at Princess rink last evening, and will continue until tomorrow.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.13; No. 2 red, \$1.12. Corn—No. 2, 56c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 41c. Hay—Baled, \$14.50 @ 16.50; timothy, \$15.00 @ 17.00; mixed, \$13.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 10.72½. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 7.00. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 9.50. Receipts—3,000 hogs; 1,000 cattle; 200 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.20. Corn—No. 2, 58½c. Oats—No. 2, 43½c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 10.80. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 6.50. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 9.50.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.19. Corn—No. 2, 57½c. Oats—No. 2, 44c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.60; stockers and feeders, \$3 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 10.60. Sheep—\$5.50 @ 7.90. Lambs—\$8.00 @ 9.40.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.17½. Corn—No. 2, 60c. Oats—No. 2, 44c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.50. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 10.70. Sheep—\$4.60 @ 8.65. Lambs—\$7.30 @ 10.60.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.35 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 10.85. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 8.00. Lambs—\$8.00 @ 10.00.

Wheat at Toledo.
May, \$1.14½; July, \$1.08½; cash, \$1.14.

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I was troubled with falling and inflammation, and the doctors said I could not get well unless I had an operation. I knew I could not stand the strain of one, so I wrote to you sometime ago about my health and you told me what to do. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I am to-day a well woman."—Mrs. WILLIAM A. HENS, 983 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

NORMAN E. MACK

Says There's No Politics in His Week-End Call on Taggart.



French Lick, Ind., April 8.—Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has arrived here to spend the week-end at Tom Taggart's French Lick Springs hotel. Mr. Mack says that politics has nothing to do with his visit here at this time.

KILLS A MURDERER.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis, with many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, Headache, Billiousness, and Chills. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Will Report to Conference.

Bluffton, Ind., April 8.—The North Indiana conference has appointed a committee to report on the Roosevelt and pope incident.

The Imperial Window Glass company, a West Virginia corporation, and sixteen officers and directors, has been indicted by a federal grand jury at Pittsburgh on charges under the anti-trust law.

Hay's Hair Health

NEVER FAILS TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR AND BEAUTY.

No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you, keep you looking young, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out and **Positively Remove Dandruff.**

Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. **Is Not a Dye.** REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES \$1.00 and 50c. Bottles, at Druggists Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J., U.S.A.

C. W. MILHOUS
A. J. PELLEN

MOTHERS who have delicate children should try

Vinol

Mrs. C. Allen, of New Bedford, Mass., had two puny children, which were restored to perfect health by Vinol. If it should fail with your child, we will refund your money. Please try it.

The Andrews & Schwenk Drug Co., Seymour.

First Decisive Price Cutting in Ladies' Spring Suits and Coats For Ten Days Only



Our entire stock of ladies' fine cloth suits and coats on special sale for ten days only.

25 ladies' and misses' suits, comprising this season's newest styles, in fine grades of all wool material, latest coat effects, new shades and models, actual value of these suits 12.50 to 16.50
Special \$9.95

50 ladies' and misses' suits, mostly diagonal weaves, Sharkskin cloth and French serges, all the leading shades and models actual value of these suits 18.50 to 22.50
Special \$14.95

50 ladies' and misses' suits, consisting of our best tailored models, newest materials, most all only one of a kind, actual values of this lot 25.00 to 32.50
Special \$19.95

25 long cloth coats, all sizes, this season's newest styles, wide wale, diagonal, blue serges, coverts and pongees, full 54 inches long, actual values 12.50 to 16.50
Special \$9.95

25 covert jackets, plain or striped, all this season's models, misses' and ladies' sizes, actual values 5.00 to 6.50
Special \$3.95

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JAY C. SMITH (Editors and Publishers)
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Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......40
One Week......20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1910

When the time for the democratic state convention arrives the latter part of this month there will be a struggle between Governor Marshall and Tom Taggart for control. Their friends are already at work and will be busy from now on. Taggart is in control of the state committee and therefore has the advantage. He wants to continue to be boss of the democrats in Indiana and the Governor desires to unhorse him. It remains to be seen what the delegates to the state convention will do. The attitude of John W. Kern will be watched with interest.

CLEAN-UP DAY.

In many cities throughout the state a certain day is set aside each spring by the mayor, which is known as "clean-up day", at which time the city disposes of all rubbish and trash on the streets, and the residents make an especial effort to beautify their lawns. In the majority of the cities where this has been tried the result has been very satisfactory and has impressed the citizens with the fact that the appearance of their city will depend largely upon the individual effort of each resident.

In many cities, especially in the larger places, the question of beautifying the streets and parks has been given much attention and is well worth the consideration it is receiving. Every city should take pride in keeping the public thoroughfares as clean and sanitary as possible, and the residents ought to keep their premises in a good condition, not only for the sake of the appearance, but for the benefit of public health. This is a question in which the public will take greater interest each year as its importance is better realized.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. F
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Auto Aiding Good Roads.

It is said that road improvement in the west, already noticeable to a slight degree, is sure to follow when the farmers awaken to the realization of their condition as compared with some of those of the east. One thing which will arouse the interest of the farmer in better roads, is the automobile, and it will be the more general use of the car by the farmer that will result in road improvement. In sections where the farmers are using the auto to any extent road improvements are already noticed, but there is still room for more. Motoring is most enjoyed on smooth roads and farmers owning cars realize this as well as any body and are urging that the highways be improved and kept in first class condition. It is said that in some farming sections of the west automobile owners can be picked out by a glance at the roadway in their immediate neighborhood. Near their houses the rough uneven surfaces have been smoothed off and the roadways resurfaced. Each farmer seems to take interest in the roads near his home, and often times furnishes the labor necessary to put the highway in good condition.

To Inspect Picture Shows.

State Electrician Frank Daniels and Building Inspector Brentano have started on their inspection of the moving picture shows throughout the state. They are now at Evansville. Many petty violations were found, and these were ordered corrected.

The state inspectors orders that the wiring in all of them be placed in conduits, that the doors to the machine room be provided with self-shutting spring hinges and that all picture machines be equipped with automatic safety shutters. Prosecutions will follow the failure of any of the managers to comply with his orders.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

INDIANAPOLIS STILL ON MAP

Taft Will Visit Hoosier Capital After All.

RECONSIDERS DETERMINATION

Much to the Joy of Indianapolis, It Is Learned That the President Has Again Changed His Mind Regarding Itinerary and Has Put the City of Concentric Circles Back on His Visiting List—Preparations Being Made For Big Reception.

Indianapolis, April 8.—President Taft will reconsider his determination to cut this city out of his itinerary early in May, private advices from Washington state, but neither Mr. Fairbanks nor any other member of the committee has received any direct word from the president. The committee, however, are preparing for the event as though it were to take place, and hope that the cordial manner in which everyone is entering into it will cause the president to come at the proposed date whether he has decided definitely at this time or not.

It is said that one reason for the president's change of plans was that he had intended to speak on the tariff while here and had, of course, expected to follow the general line of his New York address in which he discussed the decreases under the new tariff. To do that in view of the Republican action in Tuesday's convention might be construed into a thrust at the party, and, not wishing to prepare another speech, he decided not to come here at all. Many leading Republicans are joining in telegrams to him to come, and it is believed that he will finally decide to do so.

HOW IT HAPPENED

A Garden Party and Not Beveridge's Speech Was Responsible.

Washington, April 8.—The White House deprecated the general trend of comment on the president's decision to cut Indianapolis out of the itinerary. Secretary Carpenter, speaking for the president, says that the engagement was not canceled on account of the speech Senator Beveridge made before the state convention, or on account of anything the platform said or failed to say.

Official announcement was made at the White House that the president had read Senator Beveridge's speech some days before it was delivered and before he accepted an invitation to visit Indianapolis. The White House explanation of how the president came to cancel the engagement is that Mrs. Taft had arranged for a garden party on May 6. The president was anxious to get back to Washington in time to be present at that function, and so he ordered two days that were to have been spent in Cincinnati and twelve hours that were to have been spent in Indianapolis, eliminated from the itinerary. This cut, it is explained, would have enabled him to return to Washington on the morning of May 6 in time to be present at the garden party arranged by Mrs. Taft.

According to the White House version of the incident it did not occur to the president or anybody near him that an announcement that he had decided not to visit Indianapolis would raise such an uproar. The president's friends on the outside immediately saw that a blunder had been committed, and many of them made haste to advise him to reconsider his declination of the invitation. The older heads in congress conferred informally and chose Senator Crane of Massachusetts to carry a message from them to the president. This message was to the effect that the president must go to Indianapolis.

The Massachusetts senator visited the White House and obtained from the president a definite promise that he would go. Vice President Sherman and several other Republicans of note also called to tell the president that he would make a great mistake if he adhered to his decision to pass by Indianapolis without stopping.

IT WOULDN'T WORK

San Francisco Reports Failure of the "Emmanuel Movement."

San Francisco, April 8.—Bishop Nichols of the Episcopal church has made public announcement that the experiment of the Emmanuel movement to treat nervous diseases by a combination of religion, mental suggestion and medicine has proved a failure. The experiments were conducted at St. Luke's hospital and have lasted a year, and every effort, it is said, has been made to test the efficacy of the prescribed treatment. The San Francisco experiment has been watched closely by medical men throughout the country.

"Sis Hopkins's" Investments. South Bend, Ind., April 8.—Miss Rose Melville of "Sis Hopkins" fame, has purchased the Henry Morgan residence property for \$20,000. She now owns property here worth \$150,000. She may make South Bend her future home.

AN EXPRESSION OF WRONG LIVING

Dread White Plague Is Thus Characterized.

AWFUL RECORD IN INDIANA

State Board of Health Presents Some Figures on the Ravages of Consumption That Must Open the Eyes of the People to the Necessity of Combining to Check Horrid Visitation—A Religious Duty to Obey the Laws of Our Physical Being.

Indianapolis, April 8.—In the following table drawn from the vital statistics of the state board of health, the havoc wrought in Indiana in 1909 by tuberculosis appears:

Total consumption deaths.....4,467
Male deaths.....1,872
Female deaths.....2,128
Mothers, 18-40, prime of life.....829
Fathers, 18-40, prime of life.....367
Orphans made under 12 years of age.....2,277
Homes invaded.....3,811
Annual cost to the people, over \$5,000,000.

The effect of season upon the mortality from tuberculosis is very slight. The first five months of the year always show a higher death rate than the succeeding seven, but the difference is not of consequence. The table here presented gives the average number of consumption deaths by months for the last nine years, and shows the "consumptive monster" is about as voracious one month as another.

Deaths by months: January, 401; February, 407; March, 459; April, 442; May, 411; June, 361; July, 365; August, 364; September, 333; October, 335; November, 334; December, 382.

Deaths by ages for 1909: Under 1 year, 153; 1 to 2 years, 86; 2-3 years, 30; 3-4, 21; 4-5, 15; 5-10, 55; 10-15, 100; 15-20, 400; 20-25, 609; 25-30, 532; 30-35, 432; 35-40, 356; 40-45, 312; 45-50, 259; 50-55, 227; 55-60, 225; 60-65, 200; 65-70, 202; 70-75, 162; 75-80, 92; 80-90, 45; 90 years and over, 5.

The tuberculosis mortality by ages gives food for thought. Marked destruction begins at ten years of age, rises to its highest in the 20 to 25 period, and then gradually declines. Of the annual consumption deaths 3,327 or 74.4 per cent occur in the vigor and prime of life, namely, 20 to 25. The above figures indicate that one in eight persons die of the disease. "As tuberculosis is preventable," said Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, "it seems like a great sin for so much of it to exist. Tuberculosis is an expression of wrong living, of violation of the laws of our well-being. Tuberculosis has a bearing upon crime, insanity, pauperism, orphanage, widowhood and feeble mindedness.

"Defective and deficient people are sick people. In many instances we punish them for being sick. Another view of the tuberculosis question is, it is a religious duty to obey the rules of our physical being. It is a religious duty to care for our bodies. 'The body is the temple of the soul.' To live in disobedience of the laws of health and thereby bring consumption and other preventable diseases into the body is to defile the soul's temple."

MUST SETTLE IT FIRST

Indiana Miners Decline to Work Without Formal Scale.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 8.—When the executive committee of the Indiana miners met the committee of operators on the invitation of the latter they were surprised to receive the proposition of the miners' national organization made at Cincinnati, which the operators said they were ready to sign without the scratch of a pen, but that pending an agreement on details of the contract applying to Indiana alone, they insisted that the men agree to return to work Monday. The miners said they were not authorized to go that far, and decided against resumption of work pending negotiations.

SLOW UP FOR SAFETY

The Southern Fears Attempts at Train Wrecking May Be Made.

Evansville, Ind., April 8.—All conductors and engineers on the Southern railway between Evansville and Huntington have been notified to let schedules care for themselves and to run only twenty miles an hour until the strike declared by the section hands a week ago is settled. Railroad officials fear attempts will be made to wreck trains. The strike has spread and Cannelton and Rockport branches now are affected.

Second Attempt Successful.

Frankfort, Ind., April 8.—Trustee Henry Bucher of Union township committed suicide at his home by swallowing prussic acid. He failed in an attempt to kill himself about a year ago. Ill health is assigned as the cause.

Horses and Sheep Burned.

Columbus Ind., April 8.—Six horses and twenty-three sheep perished in a large barn on the farm of James Hunsley, destroyed by fire.



If You Were In The Same Position

as we are you could see this was absolutely the best time to buy coal, as we have looked over the whole field and know what we are talking about. Hot air will take a balloon up, but will not keep it there. Try our coal for yourself—prove our claims.

Raymond City Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.
PHONES NO. 4.



The Speed and Grace of a Greyhound with the strength and durability of a thoroughbred horse, are marked characteristics of the RACYCLE wheel. Built on the most scientific principles, backed by the best mechanical skill and experience, we present to the lovers of wheeling the most perfect type of bicycle construction.

Bicycles from \$20.00 to \$50.00.

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THOMAS R. HALEY, Jeweler

I will save you money on repairing watches, clocks, jewelry, writing machines and all other small goods. I am agent for one of Chicago's largest wholesale jewelers. I call for and deliver goods. Give us a call at 14 St. Louis Ave., Seymour, Ind.

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111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
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Your Bath Room Equipment

NO room is so important as the bathroom in its relation to the health and comfort of the family. Its equipment must therefore be of the highest order to insure complete satisfaction, and there should be an assurance that once installed, there will be no necessity for the expense of throwing out fixtures which have become imperfect and unsanitary on account of inferior grade of fixtures or workmanship.

If you call or write, we will gladly quote you on "Standard" Ware, which is positively guaranteed and the best to be had, and we are sure the price will be within the reach of every home owner. Illustrated literature always on hand.

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Is the place to get your Easter Shoes and Oxfords. We lead in snap, style, workmanship, good wear and in bottom prices. We can please you all. Come and try us.

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Opposite Interurban Station, Seymour



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and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

First Class Tailoring

Here is where you get your money's worth. Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing. Work guaranteed. Phone 468.
D. DiMatteo, One Door East of Traction Station

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

PLAYING CARDS FOR MONEY.

By Elbert Hubbard.

As a cold business proposition, let me give you this: I would not trust an amateur gambler as far as you could fling Taurus by the tail. The amateur gambler is not necessarily a bad man—primarily his intents are honest. He plays first simply for recreation; then, to add interest, the game transforms itself into penny-ante. From this to betting all the money he has is a very easy evolution when the fever is on. He wins. But to quit when you have won and give your opponents a chance to win their money back is more or less of a disgrace. He plays again—and loses. Then he wants a chance to get his money back. He first plays only in the evening—an hour after supper. Then, if he can get away from work at 4 o'clock and play until supper time, he will do so, just as scores of government clerks do, where the hours are easy. Saturday night the game goes on until daylight.

If four men start in to play poker with \$10 each or a \$1,000 each, it is just a matter of mathematical calculation before all of them will have nothing. All they have will go for cigars and drink and the midnight lunch, which they would not need if they went to bed at a reasonable hour. Do not imagine that all the gambling is done in the cities. Hardly a village in America is free from the scourge.

Gambling means blurred vision, weak muscles, shaky nerves. Loss of sleep, lack of physical exercise, irregular meals, bad air, excitement, form a devil's monopoly of bad things and the end is disgrace, madness, death and the grave. Boys, we need all the brains we have in our work. If by concentration and cutting out folly we succeed in a degree, we do well. But I do not believe we can reasonably hope for success unless we eliminate the pasteboard proclivities. This is a cold business proposition.—Chicago Examiner.

EARLY RISING SUCCESS.

By Dr. Madison C. Peters.

Benjamin Franklin said: "Six hours' sleep for a man, seven for a woman and eight for a fool."

I advise you to take eight and get at least one to two hours of the eight before midnight. Night is the God-appointed time for rest. The birds of the air, the animals of the forest, the fish of the sea, even the trees, shrubs and flowers obey nature's behest, and rest during the hours of the night. Man is the only rebel against the inexorable law.

Many are the men, and women, too, who go to bed at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning and then wonder why they can accomplish so little. All our great men, in every line of activity, early realize the value of time by making the best use of the morning hours. Among the ancients, they who lay abed in the morning were branded with the stigma of shame.

Gladstone was ever up with the lark. Leo, the greatest of all the popes, was an early riser. So was Bis-

marck. The present German emperor is noted for habits of early rising. Humboldt, Goethe, Schiller and Heine have borne witness to the inspiration they got in the early morning air.

Heinrich Schlemann, at 17, was selling sauerkraut and herring in a little German town; at 41 he retired from business with a big fortune, and during his spare time, mostly in the morning hours, before he commenced business, had mastered the Hebrew, Arabic, Latin, Greek, Russian, Swedish, English, French, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Polish and modern Greek languages, and as a result of this accomplishment he became the foremost archaeologist of his day. What a waste it would have been if he had spent his hours in the night in such a fashion that he couldn't have gotten up early the next morning.

The invincible Napoleon used to put his reports under his pillow that he might study them in his wakeful moments and the early morning hours.

Abraham Lincoln made the most of the early morning hours by lying flat on the floor with the fire of the torch as light, while he devoured the contents of books that he had walked miles to borrow—books which he never forgot to return.

IS FLESH FOOD ESSENTIAL TO MAN?

By Dr. David Paulson.

The fact that thousands of working men are temporarily adopting a nonflesh dietary naturally raises the practical question as to what extent flesh food is really essential for health, strength and endurance. The result of this experiment, carried out on such a large scale, may yet prove to be a greater contribution of popular dietetics than even its influence on the market prices.

The head of the laboratory at the University of Brussels made a similar investigation on the flesh eating and nonflesh eating students, and he reports that in endurance the nonflesh eaters surpassed the meat eaters from 50 to 200 per cent. They also found that the vegetarians recuperated from fatigue far more quickly than the meat eaters, hence this great authority recognized the nonflesh plan as the best system for workmen.

How often we hear the expression that a certain man is as "strong as a Turk!" And those who have seen a Turkish porter fling a heavy trunk unaided upon his shoulders will do well to remember that these men rarely taste flesh food in any form whatever. George Allen, the man who walked a thousand miles across England and Scotland in seventeen days and a few hours, outdistancing his flesh eating rival by nearly seven days, was a strict vegetarian.

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis says: "A little fruit, a little cereal and wheat bread, a glass of milk—these are within the reach of all, even the poorest laborer; anything more is at the peril of the eater."

It is more than likely that if several hundred thousand workmen shall carry out their present resolution to live without meat for a couple of months half of them will experience so much benefit that they will continue the experiment indefinitely.

THE SALVATION ARMY AND WHAT IT HAS ACCOMPLISHED.



THE ARMY ON THE MARCH.

The Salvation Army was born in 1865. It has something to show for the elevation of the downtrodden. One of its champions says:

"The Salvation Army flag is flying in fifty-five countries. It has no less than 7,500 societies and, excepting in heathen countries, is self-supporting. The Salvationists hold services in thirty-two languages and are led by 15,000 officers, assisted by 50,000 local officers, men and women, who earn their living by the sweat of their brows and give their time and money and work to the cause. In its advocacy twenty-five newspapers are published in seventeen languages. There are 17,000 bandmen who play sacred music without pay. In Great Britain these bands march 54,000 miles a week to attract men and women to the cross. Over 200,000 hungry and wretched creatures are fed by its instrumentality. No man, woman or child who has fallen on the highways of life—and very slippery these highways are—and reaches out a hand and says: 'I want to get up again and want to lead an honest, industrious life,' to every such person there should go out another hand to lift him up. We have many other branches of work. In all we have 120 different departments or plans for benefiting people, and the number is increasing constantly.

"Now, what are you doing to lift up the people who are down? the poor, the drunkard, the sinful, the hungry, and the poor lassies who have gone over the line and who are in the worst hell this side of the river? What are you doing for them all? Do you think it is my special work; that you have no part in it? Will you help me? Will you help the Salvation Army? Will you help with your sympathy and prayer? You may say: 'We have our churches and missions to maintain.' What a pitiful condition your city would be in if you did not have. When you have done all this there will be something left for the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army is no longer an experiment. It has passed out of the area of speculation. It is an accomplished fact."

SAVES TRAINER'S LIFE.



At New York the sharp teeth and claws of Clayton, a leopard, nearly cost the life of Mrs. Pauline Russell, his trainer, but the length and strength of his tail saved her. Clayton would not perform. Mrs. Russell prodded him with an iron bar and called to her assistant for aid. In the instant of turning her head to call, the leopard leaped. He bore the woman to the ground and stood over her, growling and lashing his tail. It was then that the quick-witted assistant, reaching in to the cage, grabbed Clayton's tail, took a double hitch around the bars of the cage with it, and rescued Mrs. Russell.

NIGHT TOILERS IN BANKS.

Some Money Repositories Work Clerical Forces Continuously.

Four big banks in the Wall street district resemble the great gold mines of the West in one striking feature, Harper's Weekly says. They have three eight-hour shifts of toilers, and the work never stops. One set takes up the routine where the other leaves off. All night long, Sundays and holidays, a staff of men in each of these banks is busy opening thousands of letters, sorting and listing innumerable checks and drafts that represent fabulous sums of money and getting them ready for the day force, which is the only one the public comes in contact with or ever hears about. If this work was not carried on incessantly the banks would soon be overwhelmed with a mountainous accumulation of detail.

Defined.

Willie—Pa, what are "Conversational powers?"
Pa—Oh, any of the South American republics.—Puck.

ODD METHOD OF BOOKKEEPING.



A method of bookkeeping as novel and ingenious as it is pathetic was discovered a short time ago by a New Orleans business man who had been obliged to spend a few days in an out-of-the-way country place. The hotel was postoffice, country store, jail and all else of a business nature the place possessed, but the proprietor and hotel manager could not write. On leaving the place he was presented with the bill shown in the drawing. The figure in the bed means just what it implies, and the four ones with the line drawn through the two ones following, means that the bed was occupied seven times. The dollar sign and three ones designate that the fee for this privilege was \$3.00. The figure drawn as seated at a table and the marks following show that twenty-four meals were eaten at a consideration of \$5.00.—Popular Mechanics.

SHEAR NONSENSE

Stella—Two is company and three is— Bella—Divorce.—The Sun.

Teacher—How many make a million, Johnny? Johnny—Not many.

"Ever had appendicitis?" "No." There ain't never been a time when I could afford it.—Detroit Free Press.

Barber—Have anything on your face when I get through, sir? Victim—Some skin and a nose, I hope.—Boston Transcript.

George—Do you think that I'm good enough for you, darling? Darling—No, George; but you're too good for any other girl.

"The chicken stew has two prices in the bill of fare. How is that, waiter?" "With chicken in it, it is 30 cents, without it, 10."

Mother (looking over her boy's shoulder)—Your spelling is perfectly terrible. Little Son—This ain't a spelling lesson. It's a composition.

Politician—Congratulations, Sarah; I've been elected. Sarah (with delight)—Honestly? Politician—What difference does that make?—St. Louis Times.

The Father—Did mamma punish you to-day, Tommie? The Boy—Yes, sir. "What did she do?" "Made me stay in the house while she was taking her singing lesson!"

"They are going to lock Jones up for the good of the community." "What's he done?" "He's talking of setting Browning's poems to Richard Strauss' music."—Cleveland Leader.

The Man—No, I don't suppose that I shall ever marry. I'm too shy, don't you know, and 'faint heart ne'er won fair lady.' The Girl (helping him on)—But I'm not fair; I'm dark.

"Why," asked a Missouri newspaper, "does our State stand at the head in raising mules?" "Because," said an Iowa paper, "that is the only safe place to stand."—Jack O'Lantern.

Teacher—If you wear one pair of shoes three months, how long will two pairs last? Jimmie—A year. Teacher—Oh, no; how do you get that? Jimmie—I don't wear any in the summer.

"Yes, I do most of my work at night now." "What's the reason?" "Why, I'm a Wileyite and cook my food four hours, and being a Fletcherite it takes me three hours to eat."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wife—Do you think there is a man that could conscientiously say to his wife, "You are the only woman I ever loved?" Hubby—Only one that I can think of. "Who? You, dearest?" "Oh, no, Adam."—Spare Moments.

A woman went to a bank. She noticed that there was a new face behind the window. "Has the cashier gone away to make a rest?" she enquired. "No," replied the new man; "he has gone away to avoid it."

"How do you extract women's teeth without their screaming? You don't give gas." "But my office is opposite a millinery display. When the women get absorbed in looking at the hats they're oblivious to pain."—Kansas City Times.

Young Lady (on first visit to Western ranch)—For what purpose do you use that coil of line on your saddle? Cowpuncher—That line, as you call it, lady, we use for catching cattle and horses. Young Lady—I dare say. Now, may I ask what do you use for bait.

The new housemaid had just opened the door in response to Wigglesby's ring. "Is Miss Darbrough in?" asked Wigglesby. "Yes, sorr, she's in sorr, but she's engaged," said the maid. "Yes, I know," smiled Wigglesby. "I'm what she's engaged to."—Harper's Weekly.

"Then you don't think I practice what I preach, eh?" queried the minister in talking with one of the deacons. "No, sir, I don't," replied the deacon. "You've been preachin' on the subject of resignation for two years an' ye haven't resigned yet."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Tabb—Old boy, I want to congratulate you on your speech at the banquet last night. O'Sudds (after waiting a moment)—I know you do, pard, and you're awfully sorry you can't do it truthfully. I appreciate the effort, just the same. Nasty weather, isn't it?—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. A—I do love lobster, but I never have had it at home, because 't seems so inhuman to kill them by putting them in a kettle of boiling water. Mrs. B—Gracious! I never kill them that way. It would be too horrible; I always put them on in cold water and let them come to a boil.

"I regret very much that we cannot use your story," said the magazine editor, handing back the manuscript. "It's astonishing how much really good literature we are compelled to decline." "It's more astonishing, though," said the disgruntled author of the story, "that you never let any of it get into your magazine."—Chicago Tribune.

Little Nelly told little Anita what she termed a "little fib." Anita—A fib is the same as a story, and a story is the same as a lie. Nelly—No, it's not. Anita—Yes, it is, because my father said so, and my father is a professor at the university. Nelly—I don't care if he is. My father is a real estate man, and he knows more about lying than your father.

BE A GOOD LISTENER.

Guest Who Will Be Silent Is Demanded by Clever Hostess.

Be a good listener. If you can't talk, listen. Don't chatter, says the North American. Guests have been "bitten forth" to dine for their listening propensities alone. The cautious hostess is a veritable Charles Lamb in her appreciation of ears. They are valuable appendages indeed, and should be strenuously cultivated by those who only jabber when they talk.

We can't all talk; to some of us it is almost a physical impossibility to get out a sensible word in company. We may be entertaining enough to ourselves, but let something definite in the way of conversation be expected of us in an assemblage and we throw up our hands.

It's only a form of stage fright, this. We could perfectly well enter into the argument that's going round the festive board if something would only let us, but fear, the monster, holds us in his grip.

Enforced silence draws one inward and the tongue cleaves to the roof of the mouth; the very lips are sealed. All the air about one seems a pained witness to one's discomfort. Everything has got alive and taken on a critical attitude, but is ominously silent while it thinks of you—only you—and not another living, breathing soul. But if you keep on letting the quiet thicken round you it's going to get very dense, indeed.

Break the spell always, but, better still, prevent it from settling over you. Learn the interested listener part and you won't be in the center of the stage enough to fluster you.

A Calamity.

A noted judge was examining a candidate for admission to the bar. All the questions had been satisfactorily answered and the lawyer-to-be had passed so brilliantly that the judge decided to put a simple question to terminate the ordeal. Gazing benignly at the young man, he asked: "What is the liability of a common carrier?"

"Although lawyers the world over and from time immemorial have wrestled with this problem, though millions of words have been taken into the record of various cases in which this unanswerable question was involved, the fledgling calmly eyed the judge and at last solemnly replied: "Your honor, I must beg you to withdraw that question. I did know the answer, but unfortunately I have forgotten."

"For a minute the judge eyed the young man, then turning to the lawyers who were grouped around him, remarked: "Gentlemen, this is a sad case, in fact, a calamity. The only living man who ever knew the liability of a common carrier has forgotten."

Its Nature.

"The ease of this time I am having is like taking candy from a baby." "Then you are having a howling time."—Baltimore American.



In an endeavor to check the apparent decline of farming in England, economists and legislators are crying "back to the land," and there is a sincere attempt to put into practical operation the small-holdings act of Parliament, which took effect Jan. 1, 1908. It is perhaps too early to determine whether or not the act is to prove successful. The reports concerning it are diverse, the large land holders naturally taking the position that it is burdensome, impractical and visionary, while the comparatively few farmers who have acquired small holdings under the act have not had sufficient time to demonstrate the effectiveness of the plan as a solution of the problem to encourage agricultural production and turn the unemployed in the cities to pastoral pursuits.

According to Frank W. Mahin, United States consul at Nottingham, various obstacles have been encountered, chiefly the difficulty of finding practicable land and in the selection of suitable tenants. That there is, however, a demand for the land and that many people are willing to make the experiment of farming on their own account, is shown in Nottingham, where a total of 4,059 acres have been asked for by 243 applicants. Of these applications 124 were found to be acceptable, their requirements totaling 1,285 acres. Of this amount but 511 acres have been acquired. To be sure, many offers of land were received, but much of it was unsuitable for agricultural purposes or the prices asked were deemed too high. This is to be remedied in the near future, however, as one owner of an immense estate has declared his intention of cutting 4,000 acres into small holdings.

Proponents of the plan insist that the small holdings idea is bound to win, and that it promises to solve the agricultural problem, while at the same time doing much to relieve distress and wretchedness. In any event the experiment is interesting and will be closely watched by economists throughout the world.

"FAKE" AZTEC RELICS GENUINE.

Indians of Mexico City Have Been Selling Real Antiques to Tourists.

Tourists and curio buyers in Mexico City have for years been made to believe they were experiencing the exquisite sensation of being humbugged by fake Aztec idol collectors, when in reality they have been fooled all along with the genuine article.

This discovery has been made by Prof. William Niven of Cuernavaca and Mexico City, who has given years to the study of the fossilized remains of the ancient inhabitants of Mexico, says an exchange. Mr. Niven has recently discovered the Indians at work in a treasure house of buried Mexican pottery, idols and similar remains some miles west of Mexico City, which they have been marketing on the streets of Mexico City for years.

As it has been taken for granted that these objects were modern imitations and prices were cut down in accordance, the Indians have fallen in with the humor and found it more profitable and quicker to let the buyer do his own sizing up of the antique value of the curio.

However, Mr. Niven was surprised to find among the number of such objects purchased by himself several that bore

unmistakable signs of great age. Curious pieces of pottery purchased by him on the streets had become of great hardness, and to show a high degree of petrification that must have required, not centuries, but thousands of years.

Questioning the vendors he has been shown where they were dug. The place is some miles west of Tacuba. The diggings show that the Indians have been exploiting the mounds for many years.

Skulls have been found that possess peculiar anthropological value, showing a type of people entirely different in the structure and shape of their skulls from any other before found.

Mr. Niven believes that the numerous heads and faces of burned clay represent family portraits and were employed for similar purposes for which photographs are now used.

Rather Paradoxical.

"One thing always puzzled me about a parliamentary proceeding." "What is that?"

"How a man can be so acrobatic as to be the chairman of a standing committee."—Baltimore American.

Flirtation is attention without intention.

MASKERS.

Hope, the great explorer;
Love whom none can bind,
Youth that looks before her,
Age that looks behind,
Joy with brow like Summer's,
Care with wintry pate,
Maskers are and mummings
At Life's gate.

Pow'r with narrow forehead,
Wealth with niggard palm,
Wisdom old, whose hoar head
Vaunts a barren calm;
Haughty overcomers,
In their pomp and state;—
Maskers all and mummings
At Death's gate!

—William Watson.

That Club Supper

When Mrs. Myron Tuttle spoke up in the business meeting of the Culture Club and opened her house for the annual supper which that leading woman's club of Three Pines was in the habit of giving its husbands and some special outside guests Mrs. Lawyer White, who was the president, coughed a little wildly to gain time.

Always the club supper previously had been held at the spacious residence of the Springers, who had three full sets of china. This season Mrs. Springer was away, but it had been rather understood that Mrs. Dr. Sprong would offer to be hostess. Mrs. Tuttle had spoken so quickly when the question was put that every one knew she must have planned it long ahead. And everybody, in the midst of her dismay, wondered why.

In the first place, Hetty Tuttle was no housekeeper. She was a large, complacent woman, who did not wince when her small son Tommy scratched the mahogany piano with her embroidery scissors and who was perfectly happy if the house was undusted and the broom was standing in the front hallway when callers arrived. Her benighted husband still adored her after twenty-two years of underdone steaks and no place for anything and everything always out of its place. The way Myron Tuttle let himself be walked over was a scandal.

Hetty Tuttle disliked work in any form, so nobody could imagine why she had put herself in the way of taking on so much. Still, Mrs. Lawyer White rather helplessly accepted the offer from this dubious source and then brightly moved that a chairman be appointed to oversee the supper and



"YOU PEOPLE ARE CERTAINLY SWEET COOKS."

relieve Mrs. Tuttle of some of the work.

This was conceded to be a decidedly clever arrangement, for there was no use talking—Hetty Tuttle never could manage the affair herself. Mrs. Dr. Sprong, who was given the post of chairman, began borrowing embroidered lunch cloths of every one right and left that very day, for she knew without asking that Mrs. Myron Tuttle hadn't a couple of dozen laid by, as a good housekeeper should.

"Goodness knows," she mourned, "how we'll ever cook the chickens and things in her kitchen!"

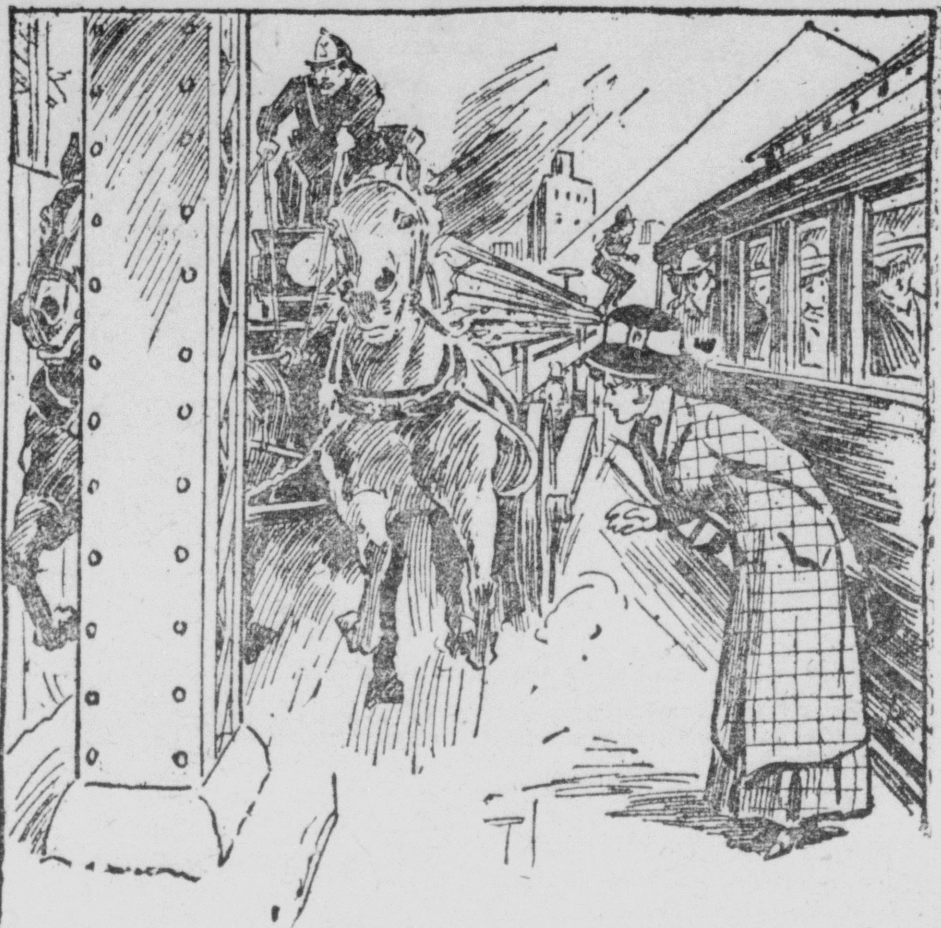
As the time for the supper approached the members of the Culture Club took to dropping in on Hetty Tuttle with cut glass and silver in their arms. They said they thought maybe she would find such things of use in serving so many. Hetty Tuttle accepted all these loans placidly. She was the least concerned member of the club. Seemingly, she did not worry at all over this most important club function of the year, so every one else fretted herself into a fever.

Minnie, the Tuttles' 19-year-old daughter, seemed to catch the excitement, however. Her mother deferred to her in a worshipful way and handed all the cut glass over to her keeping. "You go right ahead, Minnie," she often said in those days. "I guess you know what is right and can show 'em! I guess Alf Kreeble will see your folks can entertain and do things as well as his, even if they haven't got so much money!"

At that Minnie Tuttle would turn away with reddening cheeks, for she knew that the main idea behind having the Culture Club supper at their home was to dazzle Alf Kreeble and urge him on a trifle faster. Of late he had lagged in his attentions and Hetty Tuttle could not bear to see her daughter unhappy.

The women of the Culture Club will never forget the night of that annual supper. Amid all the hurry and turmoil Mrs. Myron Tuttle moved calm and undisturbed, while Mrs. Dr. Sprong in her black silk, Mrs. Lawyer White in rattling jet and half a dozen others with red faces and glittering eyes bumped into one another in the inconvenient kitchen, called wildly for utensils which were not, exploded at the discovery that there was no sugar in the pantry and had hysterics because Mrs. Tuttle had forgotten to order the special potatoes for baking. Crowded in the parlors around the

WRECKS TRUCK TO SAVE YOUNG WOMAN.



Frederick Mayer, driver of a hook and ladder truck, is dying in a Brooklyn hospital after performing a splendid deed of heroism while driving to a fire. His horses were on a full run when directly in his path Mayer saw a young woman standing panic-stricken on a cross-walk. On one side, close to her, stood a trolley car filled with passengers; on the other was one of the tall iron pillars of the elevated railway. Had the driver kept on he would have run down the woman; by turning to the right he would have endangered the lives of the passengers. Mayer yelled to the firemen clustered along the sides of the truck to jump, gave the reins a mighty tug and ran full tilt into the iron pillar. There was a crash, the horses were thrown down, badly injured, the truck was overturned and Mayer was pinned under it with skull fractured, leg broken and body crushed.

little tables were the elite of the men folks of the town, waiting for food. The tension was terrible. It was absolutely unthinkable that the Culture Club should have a failure laid at its door. So while all the club women except Hetty Tuttle slaved and suffered and agonized to have things as they should be nobody noticed how Minnie Tuttle and Alf Kreeble were sitting together cozily on the lower stair. Nobody observed that Minnie got Alf all white meat and three orders of dumplings and two pieces of pie and a ridiculous amount of cabbage salad and hovered over him while he ate. Meanwhile Minnie looked very pretty in her fluffy white dress.

"Say," Alf Kreeble told her at last, "you people are certainly swell cooks, Minnie! I bet you helped your mother do most of this, now, didn't you? Say, that cake—did you bake it?" Minnie was young, but she was wise. She smiled serenely. "I'm so glad you like the supper, Alf," she told him, smoothly. If she had died for it she could not have told who had really cooked the supper—she had been too busy thinking of him and getting her gown ready. "Let's sit over here out of the crowd," she added.

That was why a little later in the evening, when people were talking hard and the women were trying to forget the fatiguing evening they had put in and mentally exorcising the serene Hetty Tuttle, that incompetent hostess was beaming. She was watching Alf Kreeble and Minnie in their secluded corner and she could see that Alf was holding Minnie's hand and talking very earnestly.

Mrs. Myron Tuttle heaved a relieved sigh at last and absently rubbed a plump finger across the dust on top of a bookcase. "I think," she murmured, "the club supper's been an awful fine success!"—Chicago Daily News.

JEFFRIES AS A TEXT.

Preacher Thinks He Can't "Come Back" and Points a Moral.

"Can Jeffries Come Back?" was the title of a sermon preached by the Rev. John Hamilton Timbrell in the Cedar Cliff Methodist Episcopal church, says the New York Sun. The preacher took his text from the Book of Judges, and after describing as pathetic and humiliating the downfall of Samson, he said it pointed a moral to the case of Jeffries, "Can the old-time champion come back?" the preacher asked, and then he said:

"This question, so far as its sporting phase is concerned, may have little or no interest to us save as it touches a great fundamental principle that is of the most profound interest to all thinking men, and one which may lead many of them to read what they otherwise would not, the sporting pages of the sporting papers, to see if Jeffries can come back.

"What is the point in this case? Jeffries won the belt and much more, and then stepped out of the ring to have a good time and enjoy himself, and for five years, like Samson, with his head in the lap of Delilah, Jeffries has slept with his head in the lap of a luxurious and bibulous life. While he has slept a big black gorilla has come into the ring and has put the world of sport into about the same condition that ancient Israel was in when Goliath of Gath was swaggering about and bragging of what he could do in the presence of the crowd that was sore afraid to tackle him. And the pugilistic crowd is looking the world over to find some champion who can stand up to the gorilla and down him and take the belt, which means about the same thing to these modern heathens as the wreath of laurel meant to the ancient heathen in the Corinthian games. And with desperation in their glance they turn to Jeffries with this question, which means far more than a laurel wreath to them: 'Can Jeffries come back?'

"A noted athletic trainer has given him his unbiased opinion. He is one

of the best authorities on athletic training. And it is not reassuring to the crowd who are so eager to bet their shekels on Jeff. He says: 'It makes no difference whether a man is a runner, jumper, fighter, ball player or participant in any other branch of sport, if he stops training for three or four years he can never regain his lost form.' Furthermore he says: 'I have never seen an exception to the rule.'

"Back of this statement of the trainer and looking out upon us though, it is a great fundamental principle that is as solemn as the day of judgment, a principle that will be found to hold everywhere in the universe of God, the momentousness of which may cause us for the time being to overlook the fact that our attention is called to it through the malodorous channel of the pugilistic ring."

SHARK'S EYE WAS ON HIM.

Downcast Skipper Got a Shock Which He Thinks Was Meretric.

"Ever get mesmerized by a fish?" said the skipper, according to an exchange. "No? Well, I have been many a time. It was a shark that did it.

"I don't know the scientific name of this particular variety of shark, but it abounds on the Nantucket shoals. When full grown they are from eight to ten feet long and weigh from 500 to 700 pounds. They have saw teeth, five rows of them, about an inch and a half long, and they can flatten the lot and chew their gums. But for a human being the peril is in the eyes.

"I don't believe in man-eating sharks. I believe that if a shark is in bloody water he gets excited and will snap at anything he sees. But let one of those fellows get his eye on you and you don't know where you are at.

"They have a habit of coming up alongside of your live boxes and lying there while you fish. Then when you get anything on your line the shark has it off before you get a chance to pull.

"I remember the first time I saw one of them. I was a boy at the time, and one of these fellows had come up alongside of my live box and I put my hand out and touched his back. He didn't seem to mind it at all, but a minute later when I stood up I caught sight of his eyes, or one of them. Well, sir, I just tumbled back in the boat and was as helpless as a jelly-fish out of water.

"I don't know how to explain it. The eyes of this fish are no bigger than the point of your little finger, but there is something that comes out of them that makes you tumble all in a heap. Many a time after that did I have a similar experience, and I know of a lot of men who have felt the same effect. The only explanation I could suggest is that the shark's eye has some sort of mesmerizing power."

Ready to Bargain.

Suitor (to her father)—Sir, I love the very ground your daughter treads on.

Father (grimly)—Well, young man, you ain't the first party that's had an attachment for it. However, if you love it well enough to come and help pay up the mortgage on it you can marry Sarah.—Exchange.

Wise Little Boy.

The uncle is telling the wise little boy a fairy tale.

"Then the princess came closer to the sleeping youth and kissed him on his lips."

"Gee!" cried the wise little boy. "Wasn't she afraid of germs?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fawning.

"Why is everybody so cordial to Jinx?"

"He bought a couple of sides of bacon just before the meat strike went into effect and he has some of it yet."—Houston Post.

It occurs to every man occasionally that he would like to be a pugilist for about thirty minutes.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

London has 1,116 registered clubs. Canada's mileage of railways in operation increased last year by 1,133 miles.

The Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico has now extended its line to Acaponeta, ninety-five miles south of Mazatlan.

The world's largest incubator is in Australia, where it is used to hatch 11,440 ducks' eggs or 14,040 hens' eggs at a time.

Between the whole press of Copenhagen and all the theatrical managers a curious contest has started because the managers want to compel the critics to write only favorable notices. The contest began when the board of theatrical managers forbade the admission of one critic representing a special theatrical paper.

A report from Winsted, Conn., states that while Ed Chaffee, who runs a stage coach between Winsted and Sandisfield, Mass., was driving in a blinding snowstorm, a fox jumped on the seat beside him. The exhausted animal dropped to the bottom of the coach, and after about ten minutes' rest jumped out and disappeared. Reynard threw two hounds which had been chasing him off the scent when he jumped into the coach.

Mrs. Florence Kelly and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York and Miss Grace F. Ward of Boston were the only women on the program as speakers at the recent annual conference on child labor which was held in Boston. There is no woman among the officers of the national child labor committee, only two on the board of fifteen trustees and only four among the thirty-one members of the committee, in addition to the trustees.

Miss Martha Berry, head of a school for poor white boys near Rome, Ga., has just succeeded in raising the \$50,000 necessary to secure an equal sum from Mrs. Russell Sage and Andrew Carnegie. This school grew out of a little Sunday school that Miss Berry started in the mountains of Georgia about ten years ago. The school now owns a thousand acres of land, a large part of which is under cultivation, and several good buildings. It has 150 pupils and fifteen teachers. The \$100,000 will be used as an endowment fund.

Soldiers have been used to provide artificial majorities in English elections. In 1784 280 of the guards were sent to vote as householders against Fox in the Westminster election. Upon that occasion the device failed, but it succeeded in an Irish election. The patron of a large Irish borough, finding that there was some uncertainty as to the return of his nominee, marched in a regiment of soldiers from their quarters at Loughrea and had them all elected freemen. Their vote put the victory of his candidate beyond doubt.

Apropos of W. H. S. Jones' application of his theories of malaria and decadence to Rome, R. T. Hewlett, an Englishman, suggests that malaria has played a part in the distribution of population in England. Parts of Norfolk, he says, were once much more populous than at present. The same is true of the region in Kent about Romney marsh. Both of these regions are infested with anopheles and were at one time extremely malarious. "Has malaria been one of the factors causing the depopulation of these localities?" asks Mr. Hewlett.

At least two observers, Messrs. F. B. Loomis and J. A. Harrie, have, within the last two years, noted the curious fact that the prairie dog and burrowing owl sometimes imitate, in a most realistic way, the rattle of the rattlesnake, among whose dens they are often found. When the owls are disturbed they utter this warning sound in such a manner that even experienced horses are startled and deceived by it. Mr. Harris suggests that this trick is intended as a measure of self-protection. Even young birds, he says, make the same sound, when taken from the nests.—Nature.

Marrying for votes was a device of old-time British election agents. As the law stood before the reform act of 1832, widows of freemen on marrying again made their second husbands freemen and therefore voters. At election times widows were consequently paid handsomely to go through a formal marriage with a voteless bachelor, who for a consideration similarly agreed to support Smith or Jones, as the case might be. The pair were married, the man voted according to instructions, and then he and his wife, standing on either side of a tombstone, said "Death us do part." With this literal fulfillment of the matrimonial vow they regarded their marriage dissolved. At the last election in Bristol before 1832, a hundred women gave votes to men.

The fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Dr. Ludwig Zamenhof was the occasion of many meetings at which the progress of esperanto was the chief topic. One speaker, before a large audience in London, quoted Professor Oswald, who declared in 1903 in a lecture delivered at Breslau that there were at that time more than 500,000 people who employed the language. Many improvements have suggested, but they have not impressed the Esperanto students favorably, and, according to Dr. Foerster, tended simply to confuse people and "to injure the foundation which has been firmly laid." The Internacia Scienla Revuo, which has been published for six years, gives the names of a number of large business concerns of Germany whose annual catalogues are now issued in the new language.



The horse that shuns whole grain usually has something wrong with his teeth.

Do not overfeed of hay, especially at night. It is not good for a horse to eat all the time.

The sponge for washing buggy or wagon can be made to last a long time by sewing it up in a piece of bagging.

There may be cases where commercial fertilizer is useful in the orchard, but stable manure generally reaches the spot.

The floor of the hay loft should be seed and dust tight. Horses are often injured by seeds and dirt falling into their ears and eyes.

When a man imagines that he can produce fat and lean bacon in streaks by feeding one week and starving the next will be disappointed.

By proper breeding and common sense in feeding and care sheepmen can raise five pounds of wool where they are now raising three.

Clean feeding pails, clean quarters, plenty of sunlight, fresh air and pasturage as soon as the calves are old enough will insure gratifying success.

Milk and cream are the first food an infant has and should be kept scrupulously clean. If this is done the farmer or dairyman will prosper, accordingly.

Don't sell that old ewe merely because she looks thin. Look at her teeth. If they are good she is probably a leany suckler and a money-maker. Give her a little grain and watch her a little.

A second or third class lamb is worth \$5 on the market. A first class sells as readily at \$6 or \$7. A profit in one case of about \$1, in the other \$2 or \$3. No wonder some farmers make three times what others do.

Poultry by nature crave animal food. They get insects in season to satisfy this need, but when deprived of animal food in winter they cease to do well, they eat their eggs, pull feathers and do other mischief that they are not to blame for.

To be a farmer of the present time one must be learned in chemistry, a good carpenter, a fair machinist, an ordinary house painter, an accurate bookkeeper, a good veterinary surgeon, a competent civil engineer, know enough about law to keep out of court, be a shrewd buyer, an affable salesman and a good citizen.

Pigs in Clover.

The man who turned his hogs in the clover field now finds himself in financial clover. Every moment that is not used to the best possible advantage is wasted.

Silage Considered Best Feed.

Silage is one of the most valuable and economical coarse feeds that can be had for dairy cows, or, in fact, for any class of animals. It is adapted to a very wide range of use. It can be fed to almost every kind of farm animals, and is one of the best succulent foods for dairy cows that can be obtained. Silage is invaluable to the dairy farmer, owing to the fact that it can be utilized in building up the old pasture, to take the place of pasture grass entirely, or to produce the necessary food at off seasons of the year.

The Farmer.

He used to wear his pantaloons
Inside his muddy boots;
He used to sing outlandish tunes
And dress in mifit suits;
He used to rise at half-past four
And milk and hoe and plow;
He doesn't do so any more,
He's counting money now.

The callouses upon his hands
Were softened long ago;
For employes prepare his lands
For nature's fertile show.
There is no sorrow in his eye
Nor anger on his brow.
Things are not as in days gone by,
He's counting money now.
—Washington Evening Star.

Starting Cucumbers Early.

Fill four-inch pots with rich potting compost and set them closely in a frame. Plan three or four cucumber seed in each pot and then sift fine soil over the whole and water well. Keep the glass rather close till they germinate and as they get a rough leaf thin to two plants in a pot.

Protect the frames from sudden cold, and finally when the plants are well established and the weather settled, turn the balls out and set the plants in well manured hills. This will advance the crop very materially. The same method can be used with cantaloupes. Lima beans started in this way can be successfully transplanted to the poles, and the pots are far better than the inverted sods so often advised.

Proper Construction of Chimney.

A chimney built up from joists or brackets is always a source of danger because of the liability of cracks from springing of the timbers. Chimneys so

built often have as their base a plank whose only protection from sparks and heat is a layer of mortar on it. Many fires result from this practice. Soft bricks disintegrate. Mortar crumbles out, leaving openings. Nails driven into brick chimneys are likely to come out, leaving holes.

A joist end should not rest in a chimney wall. Tile chimneys of all sorts are unsafe because they are likely to crack off at the level of the roof where the cold air strikes them. A hood should make no offset to hold soot. The chimney top should be inspected and soot swept down and removed from below. Pipes that are not exactly the same size must not be put together. Crimping a piece of pipe to make it small enough to fit leaves an opening for sparks.

No chimney should be smaller than 8x8 inches, which is the length of a brick. If any green wood is used the flue should be 8x12 inches, to make room for the escape of water vapor.

Rats and Rat Killers.

Among the natural enemies of rats are the larger hawks and owls, skunks, foxes, coyotes, weasels, minks, dogs, cats and ferrets. Probably the greatest factor in the increase of rats, mice and other destructive rodents in the United States has been the persistent killing off of the birds and mammals that prey upon them. Animals that on the whole are decidedly beneficial, since they subsist upon harmful insects and rodents, are habitually destroyed by some farmers and sportsmen because they occasionally kill a chicken or a game bird.

The value of carnivorous animals and the larger birds of prey in destroying rats should be more fully recognized, especially by the farmer and the game preserver. Rats actually destroy more poultry and game, both eggs and young chicks, than all the birds and wild mammals combined, yet some of our most useful birds of prey and carnivorous mammals are persecuted almost to the point of extinction. An enlightened public sentiment should cause the repeal of all bounties on these animals and afford protection to the majority of them.

Rats are wild beasts, and are among man's worst enemies. There should be incessant and uncompromising war against them.

Texture of the Fleece.

Wool substance is what the wool grower is looking for, provided it is not made up of too coarse fibers, which is not usually the case. Density and fine fibers are usually associated.

A dense fleece may usually be recognized in several ways. A fine close fleece generally is more oily than a coarse fibered one. An oily fleece is a dust catcher, and usually presents a dark, gummy outer appearance. Secondly, a close fleece separates into small areas when the mass of the fleece is stroked with the hand, while a coarse fleece presents larger areas when handled in the same manner. Appearance frequently is alone sufficient to distinguish the fluffy open fleece from the close fleece.

The most satisfactory way of determining density is by grasping a handful of wool as it grows on the sheep. If there is substance to the wool, a handful is secured, if substance is lacking the hand will not be full. This test for density can be applied rapidly in a flock and is very satisfactory.

A dense fleece is valuable not alone for the increase in quantity of wool but for the protection that it affords the animal from the elements and the dust and chaff that flies about in the yards where they are fed. It is only necessary to compare the open and the close fleece to appreciate this difference.

Comparison of Fodder and Silage.

Frequently one hears the complaint that the hard work incident to filling a silo far outbalances the superiority of ensilage over dry fodder. They claim that dry fodder is good enough and that although the cattle do not eat all of it they eat that which contains the most nourishment. It is a readily conceded fact that there will be waste in connection with fodder even in its best form.

The Indiana Experiment Station has shown that this waste varies from 20 to 35 per cent. The same authority tells us that cattle will consume all of the silage if it is not fed in excessive quantities. Further than this, the silage goes to them in the shape that provides a succulent feed most nearly supplementing the condition of pasture. It is generally accepted that the dairy cow does best when upon fresh grass. Granted that this is the case, the more nearly you can produce fresh grass conditions the better will be your returns and the more profitable dairying will be.

After all, when you come to figure the work of shocking corn, drawing it to the shredder, putting the grain in the crib and shredded fodder in the mow, there is little difference between the work necessary for filling the silo and getting the dry feed ready for feeding.

There is another point to be taken into consideration and that is the fact that the grain in the silage is all ready for feeding without gridding. If the grain is to be fed in connection with the shredded fodder, it will be necessary to grind or chop it at least. This task is saved by the silo.

Do You Beat Your Wife?

No? Why?

Because it hurts. Well, my dear sir, it hurts your carpets and rugs to beat them; wears 'em out; makes you spend your hard earned money for new ones; ever stop to think of that?

Love your wife and she won't need beating; treat your carpets RIGHT and THEY won't need beating! Clean 'em with a



So E-Z Vacuum Cleaner

(costs \$10.00 and lasts a life time) and saves 'em to walk on—that's what carpets and rugs are intended for—not to be knocked to pieces with a club.

Come and See Our Demonstration of This Wonderful Machine.

FRANK J. VOSS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

FAME

Higher than the aeroplane
Soars the Black Cross Coffee fame,
Bringing with its flavor sweet,
Something good to drink and keep.

Black Cross Coffee

BRAND'S GROCERY

STATE NEWS.

Murdered by Unknown Man.
Bloodhounds and a posse of farmers, headed by officers, are searching Wayne county for an unidentified man who murdered Mrs. Frank Allison, age thirty-eight, wife of Frank Allison, tenant on a farm one and one-half miles south of Cambridge City, shortly after 11 o'clock Thursday morning, and set fire to the house in an effort to conceal his crime.
Mrs. Allison was home alone when she was struck over the head with a blunt instrument. Her husband and a farm employee were at work in a field a half-mile from the house and the woman's two small sons were at school when the tragedy occurred. White footprints leading toward the road in front of the house bear evidence that the woman's assailant ran toward the city after committing the crime, none has been found who saw anyone near the Allison home either directly before or after flames were seen issuing from the one-story frame house.

Lard Explodes.

The small child of Mr. and Mrs. Loring Fleming, of New Castle, escaped in injury at the home of its parents yesterday afternoon, when heated lard in the oven caused an explosion, blowign the oven doors off and scattering hot and burning grease in all directions. Will McGrady, passing the child, after rescuing the child, carried the burning lard out of the house and was painfully burned about the hands and arms and on the lower limbs.

Mrs. Fleming was rendering lard in the oven and when it became overheated there was an explosion. The child was sitting on the floor playing directly in front of the kitchen range that was wrecked, but escaped injury. The room in which the stove was located was damaged.

Cow Ate Dynamite.

In one of the courts at Mitchell a case is pending against the township trustee for damages for the loss of a cow. The facts seem to show that an employee of the township left a quantity of dynamite in a fence corner on a farm and the farmer's cow ate the dynamite and died from the effects of it. The evidence showed that the explosive was not properly labeled and the cow had no means of knowing that it was not bran or cabbage and the court will doubtless hold that said cow was in no way guilty of contributory negligence and by her untimely demise her owner has been damaged in a sum of considerable dimensions.

Needs No State Agencies.

The supreme court in the case of the Mutual Manufacturing Company of Canton, O., against Theron B. Alsbaugh yesterday held that it is not necessary for a foreign corporation selling goods through traveling agents to establish agencies before suing on a contract. The case arose in the Huntington Circuit Court which decided that plaintiff had no right to sue, citing the statute requiring foreign corporations doing business in this state to obtain a license for exercising corporate powers in the state.

COLONEL WATTERSON ASKING "WHITHER?"

Veteran Editor Sees Dire Portent In Roosevelt.

Louisville, Ky., April 8.—Henry Watterson, in an editorial in the Courier-Journal today headed "Whither?" says:

"The time has come for the people of the United States to consider Theodore Roosevelt as they have never considered him before, to take him more seriously than they have ever taken him, to realize that he is altogether the most startling figure who has appeared in the world since Napoleon Bonaparte, a circumstance not without significance and portent. He must be a poor American whose heart does not glow with pride at the unwonted honors bestowed upon this representative of his country and swell with exultant admiration at the splendid way he is carrying himself. It is too late, if it were not personally offensive, to talk about self-exploitation. Taken in connection with what appears to be the hopeless breakdown of the Taft administration, it constitutes an event of the first consequence. Before we get into acrimonies of party conflict, the Courier-Journal asks its contemporaries throughout the country to reflect without passion or levity, and to answer to themselves, amid the blaze of light which casts an aureole about our wandering 'Ulysses' whether representative government in America is a failure and whether the only cure for the evils everywhere admitted is the one-man power, because they may be sure that the return of Theodore Roosevelt to power will be so construed by Europe, and that on this account the demonstration of monarchism has its chief significance."

Allice Peterson, a pretty and refined Johnston (Pa.) woman, has been indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of having used the mails to conduct a fraudulent matrimonial scheme.
Attorney General Wickersham has instructed a special attorney to determine if it is true, as is reported, that a board at Elgin fixes the price of butter throughout the country and otherwise exercises a control over the trade in violation of the anti-trust law.
Evidence of a suicide pact entered into by Nels Olsson and his brother, formerly operators on the Kansas City board of trade, following the loss of their money last January, was disclosed when their bodies were found both shot in the head.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Thomas R. Haley, the jeweler on St. Louis avenue, has moved a large fire and burglar proof safe into his place of business.

W. J. Abraham is building a new residence for himself on one of the lots recently laid out near the Seymour Chair Co. in the north part of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Chambers, of the interurban station, will move next week into the residence property of Mrs. Oscar Carter, on N. Walnut street.

323 cases of measles were reported in Bartholomew county for the quarter ending April. No other contagious disease was one tenth part as prevalent.

Elder Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, has returned from Greeley, Colorado, where he dedicated a \$40,000 Christian church Sunday and raised most of the money to pay off the church debt.

The base ball game between the team of the Franklin High School and the team of the Shields High School was called about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. A large number of high school pupils and their friends witnessed the game.

The Carter Vaudeville Company have erected a tent on Indianapolis Avenue and are giving a series of nightly performances. A band which accompanies the troupe has given a number of concerts on the street. The company will probably remain here for a few days.

Mrs. George Hunterman, assisted by Mrs. Mary Klipple, entertained the Sewing Society of the St. Paul's church at her home Thursday afternoon. A ten cent lunch was served to over a hundred persons, realizing a neat sum for the benefit of the society.

The Seymour Country Club is making a number of improvements at their grounds north of the city and when they are completed the club will be second to none in the state. A new pavilion is already being constructed and much work is being done on the grounds.

Mrs. Herman Chambers, who has been spending several days with relatives at Columbus, was here a short time this morning. Her little daughter Ruth, who is also at Columbus recovering from an attack of pneumonia, is very much better during the past week.

Miss Marguerite Borman, of Cincinnati, is visiting with relatives here. Her friends here are glad to know that her condition has improved so much recently and hope that she may soon be strong again. Her mother, who accompanied her here, returned to Cincinnati yesterday.

T. V. Abel, a freight conductor on the Vandalia line out of Indianapolis, returned there Thursday after a visit here with his parents. Mr. Abel is a brother of Attorney Oscar Abel, who left here several months ago and located at Pierre, South Dakota. He is now thinking of going on still farther north-west.

We are in receipt of a letter from Homer J. Foist, of Traer Ia. He is well pleased with his location and writes for the Republican that he may be able to get the news from this locality every week. It is better than a letter from home because it contains a number of letters from almost every neighborhood in the county.

John Dickey was here from New Washington Thursday the guest of his uncle, John Colvin of the New Commercial Hotel. Mr. Dickey put out four acres of tobacco last year as an experiment and his crop brought him \$568. The results was so satisfactory that this year he expects to put out nine acres, which will be as much as two or three men can care for properly. He commenced last year with but little experience and the result was certainly very gratifying.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

It is reported that Ecuador is begging the powers to assist in effecting a peaceful settlement with Peru.

A new gold field has been discovered at Gabel lake, north of Cobalt. A sample, it is said, assayed 12 per cent.

One million persons in this country are confirmed inebriates, says Dr. Delancey Carter of the New York Medical Society for the Study of Alcohol.

Noah E. Barnes, former president of the Cottonwood Creek Copper company, has been convicted at New York of stealing \$30,000 of the company's assets.

Alice Peterson, a pretty and refined Johnston (Pa.) woman, has been indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of having used the mails to conduct a fraudulent matrimonial scheme.

Attorney General Wickersham has instructed a special attorney to determine if it is true, as is reported, that a board at Elgin fixes the price of butter throughout the country and otherwise exercises a control over the trade in violation of the anti-trust law.

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also founders of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circle streets.

ICE

AT
H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

ICE CREAM.

Vanilla and Strawberry always on hand. Chocolate on Saturday and Sunday. Delivered anywhere in the city.

DODDS' RESTAURANT.

Phone 434. 15 E. Second St.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

Don't forget to call on or after Wednesday of this week and see the new assortment of summer hats just received. A nice assortment of hair braid hats. Call and get an early selection while the lots are practically unbroken. Mrs. E. M. Young.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We have the exclusive agency for Holmes & Edward Silver Inlaid Tableware, strictly guaranteed goods. Also handle a full line of Sterling Silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second street.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candies and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound	South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
TO	FROM
7:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m.	8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m.	10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m.	11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m.	12:50 p. m.
1:17 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m.	2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
3:17 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m.	4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m.	4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
8:17 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m.	8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m.	9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m.	11:38 p. m.
I.—Indianapolis.	G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.	
*—Hoosier Flyers.	*—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.	
Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.	
For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.	
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.	

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

North Bound.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:45am	12:20pm	5:30pm
Lv Bedford	8:00am	1:38pm	6:27pm
Lv Odon	9:07am	2:44pm	7:52pm
Lv Elkhara	9:17am	2:54pm	8:02pm
Lv Beehunter	9:32am	3:07pm	8:15pm
Lv Linton	9:47am	3:22pm	8:30pm
Lv Jasonville	10:11am	3:42pm	8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute	11:00am	4:30pm	9:45pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p m, arrives at Seymour 6:25 p m			
South Bound	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute	6:00am	11:15am	5:35pm
Lv Jasonville	6:51am	12:08pm	6:27pm
Lv Linton	7:12am	12:30pm	6:51pm
Lv Beehunter	7:23am	12:43pm	7:04pm
Lv Elkhara	7:38am	12:58pm	7:19pm
Lv Odon	7:48am	1:08 pm	7:29pm
Lv Bedford	9:00am	2:25 pm	8:40pm
Ar Seymour	10:07am	3:35pm	9:50pm
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p m, arrive at Westport 4:10 p m			
For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or			
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.			
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.			

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone, 74.

NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Good selection of second hand heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges. We will put your stove in good order. Several bargains in oak furniture. Gorbet & Son, 118 S. Chestnut. Phone, 250.

OWL CIGAR STORE.

Headquarters for Sweet Orr overalls, pants, Bull Dog shirts, Corduroy coats and pants. E. L. McElwain, Indianapolis Ave.

PELLENS DRUG STORE.

Patent medicines, oils, perfumes, toilet articles of every description. Witchhazel Balm for chafed hands and face. Chestnut and Tipton Sts.

PROGRESSIVE MUSIC CO.

Chickering Bros., Ivers & Pond, Starr, Corl, Clough & Warren and leading makes of pianos. Second hand uprights and square pianos at a special bargain. Low expenses, low prices.

Reynolds' Grocery.

Buy your dry goods and groceries at Reynolds'. Call phone 163 and give us an order. W. H. Reynolds, 21-23 S. Chestnut St.

SEED CORN.

Premium Johnson County Seed Corn, best on the market, for sale at HODAPP HOMINY CO.

SUCCESS FLOUR MILLS

Grind nothing but pure soft winter wheat, making the best flour for home use that can be made. Blush Milling Co. Daily output 1000 barrels.

TAILOR BY TRADE.

For the best work go to a man who is always busy. Personal attention given to every garment. Call and see our line of spring and summer goods. 14 E. Second St. A. Seiarra.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:11, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.
Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.
Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and 12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, 8:54, 11:00.
Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville and Louisville.
For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.
* For Scottsburg only.
H. D. MURDOCK, Supr.
Scottsburg, Ind.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES



GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

ANLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

"Will Go on Your Bond" INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

VETERINARY SURGEON

I will open an office on April 1st in Seymour at Hopewell's Brick Livery Barn for the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery. Calls answered day or night. Phone, Old or New, 226.

H. F. BROWN

Physicians Advise

the use of a good laxative, to keep the bowels open and prevent the poisons of undigested food from getting into your system.

The latest product of science is VELVO Laxative Liver Syrup, purely vegetable, gentle, reliable and of a pleasant, aromatic taste. Velvo acts on the liver, as well as on the stomach and bowels, and is of the greatest possible efficacy in constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, feverishness, colic, flatulence, etc. Try

VELVO LAXATIVE LIVER SYRUP



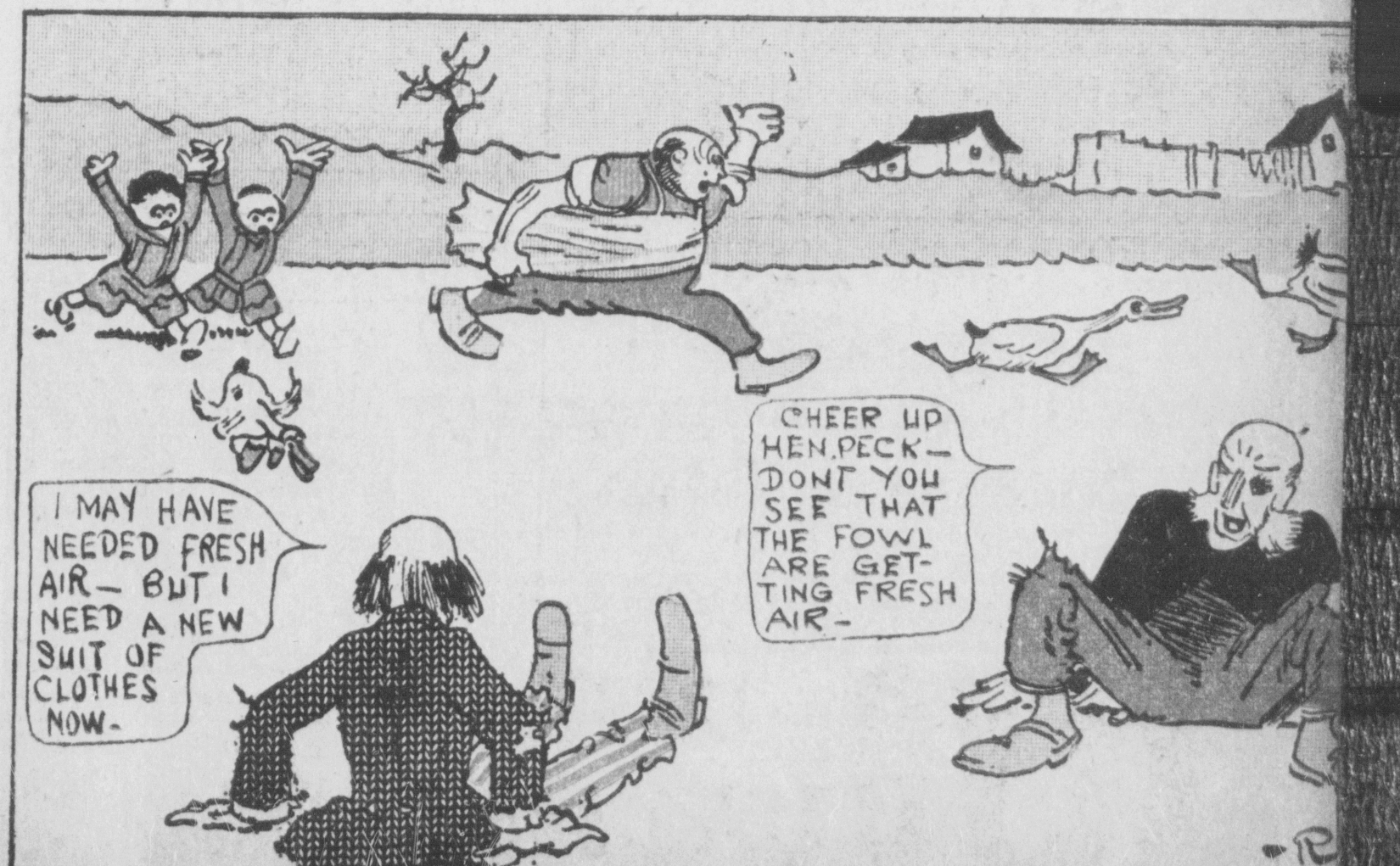
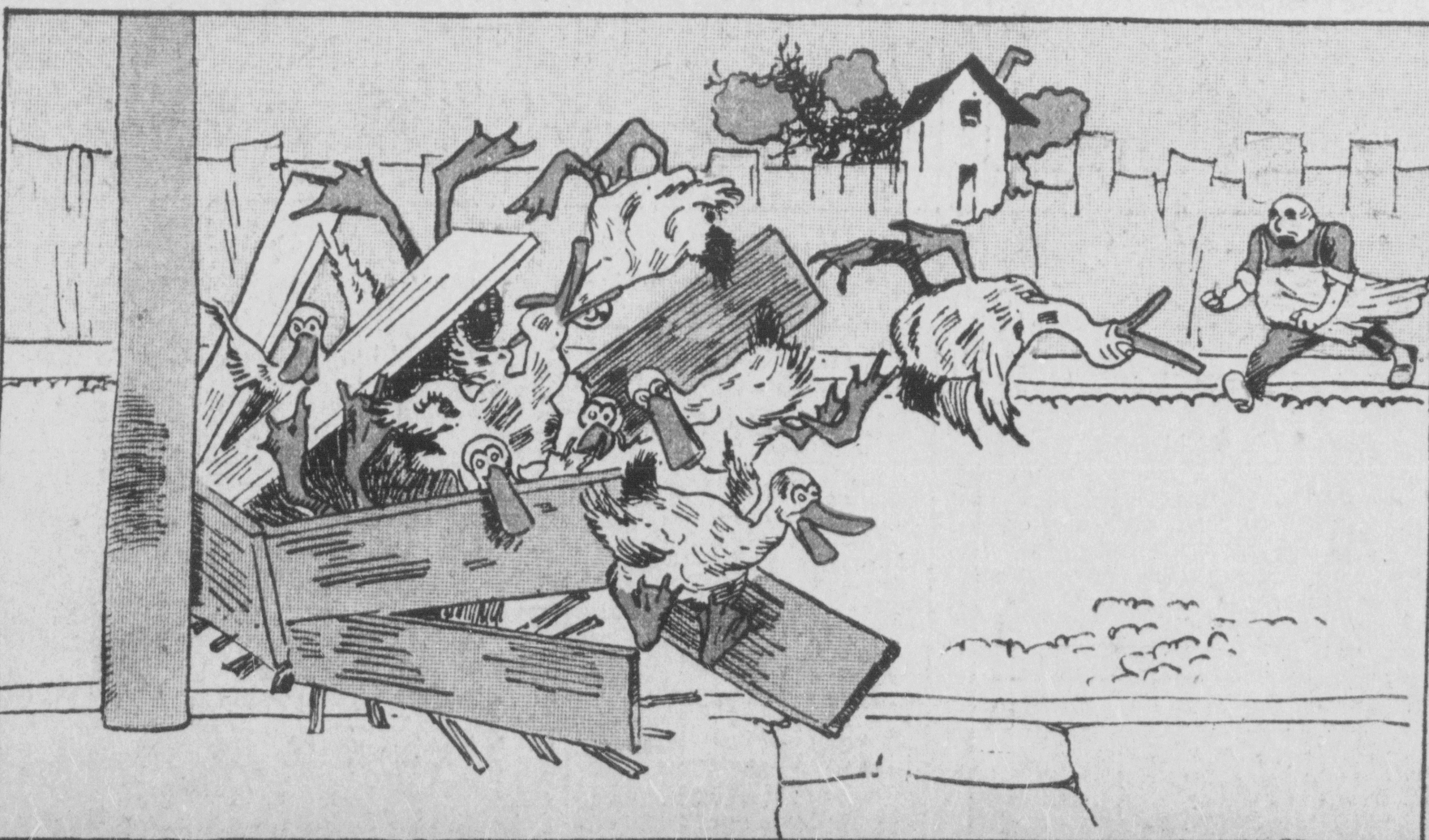
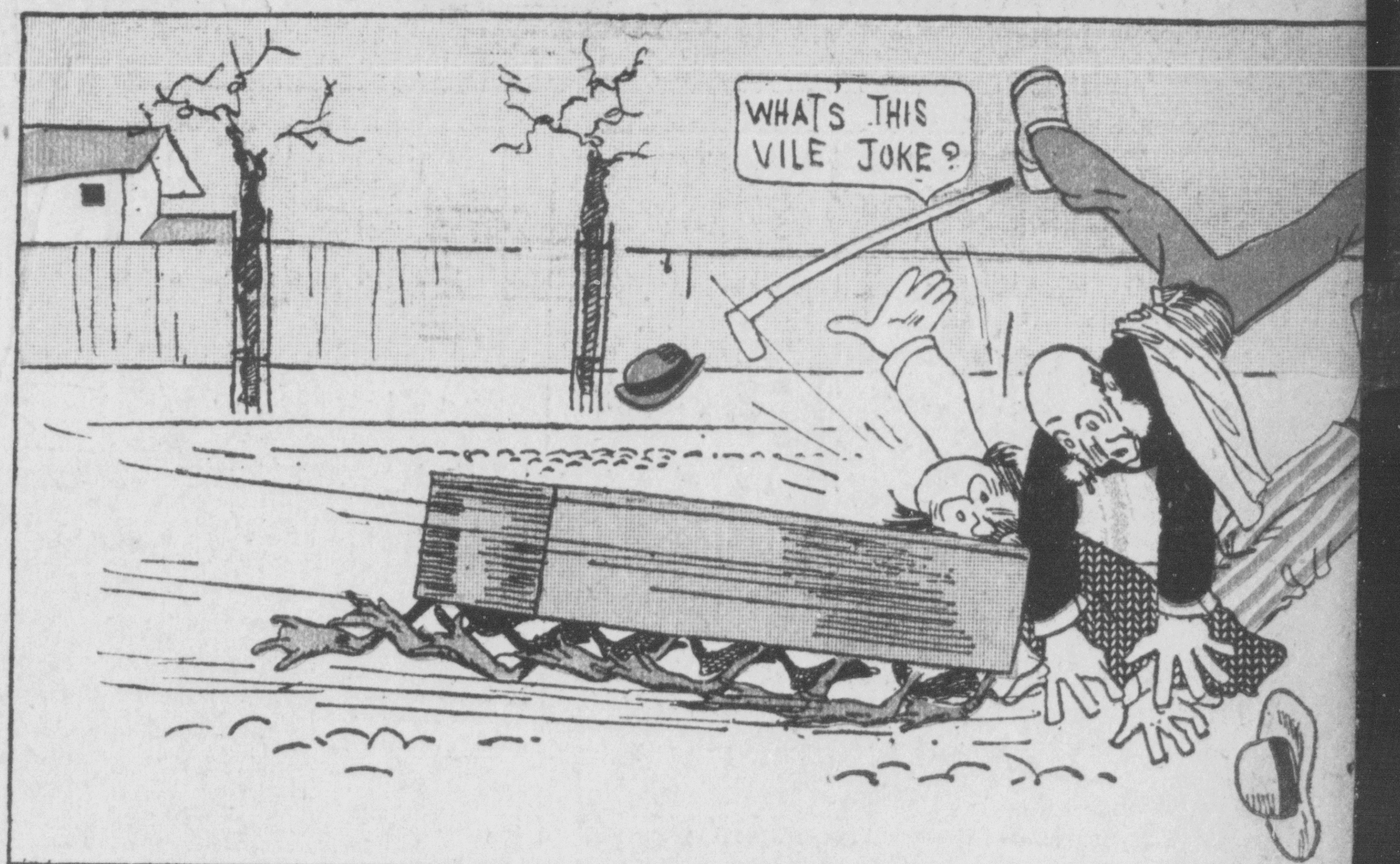
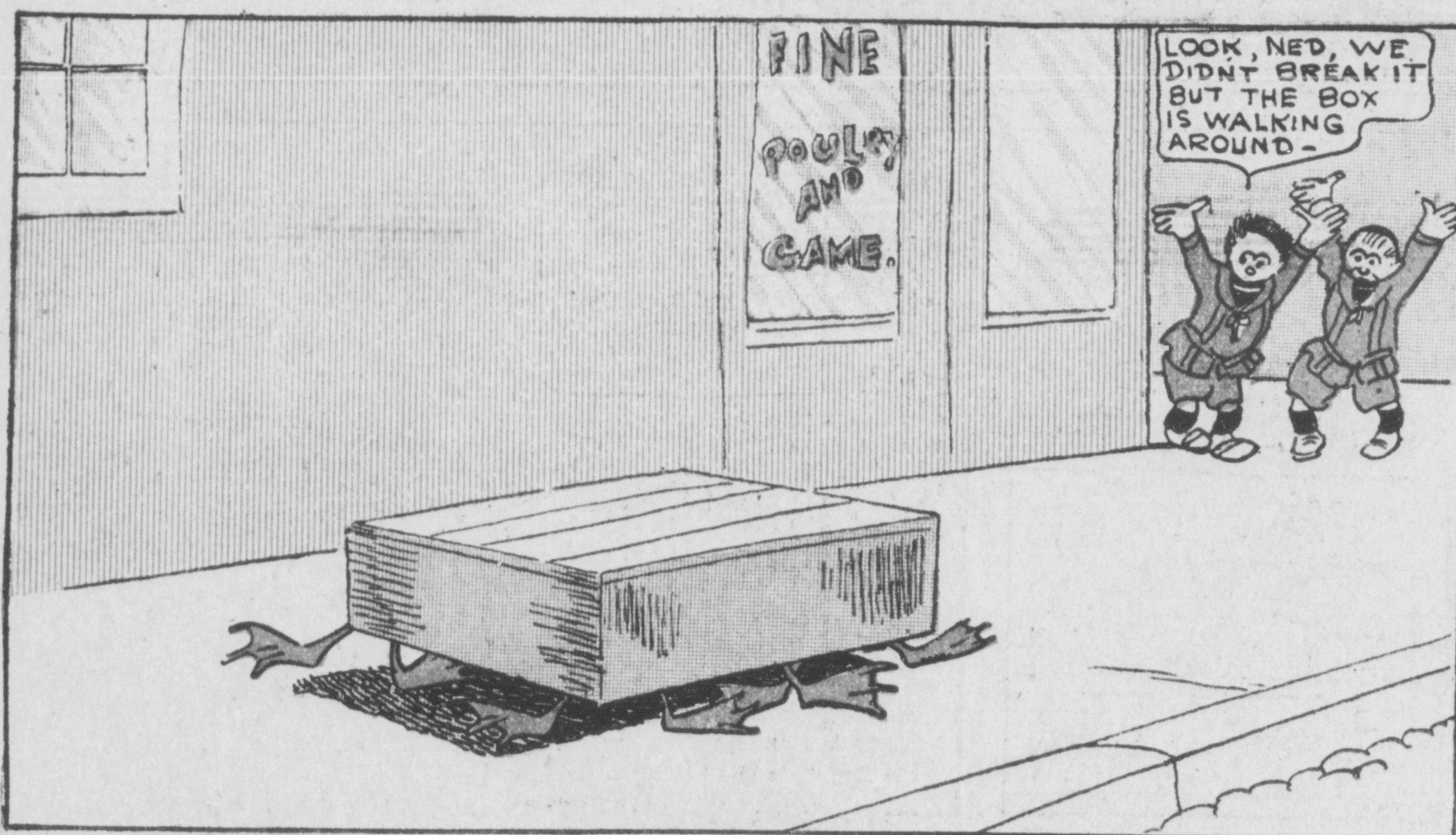
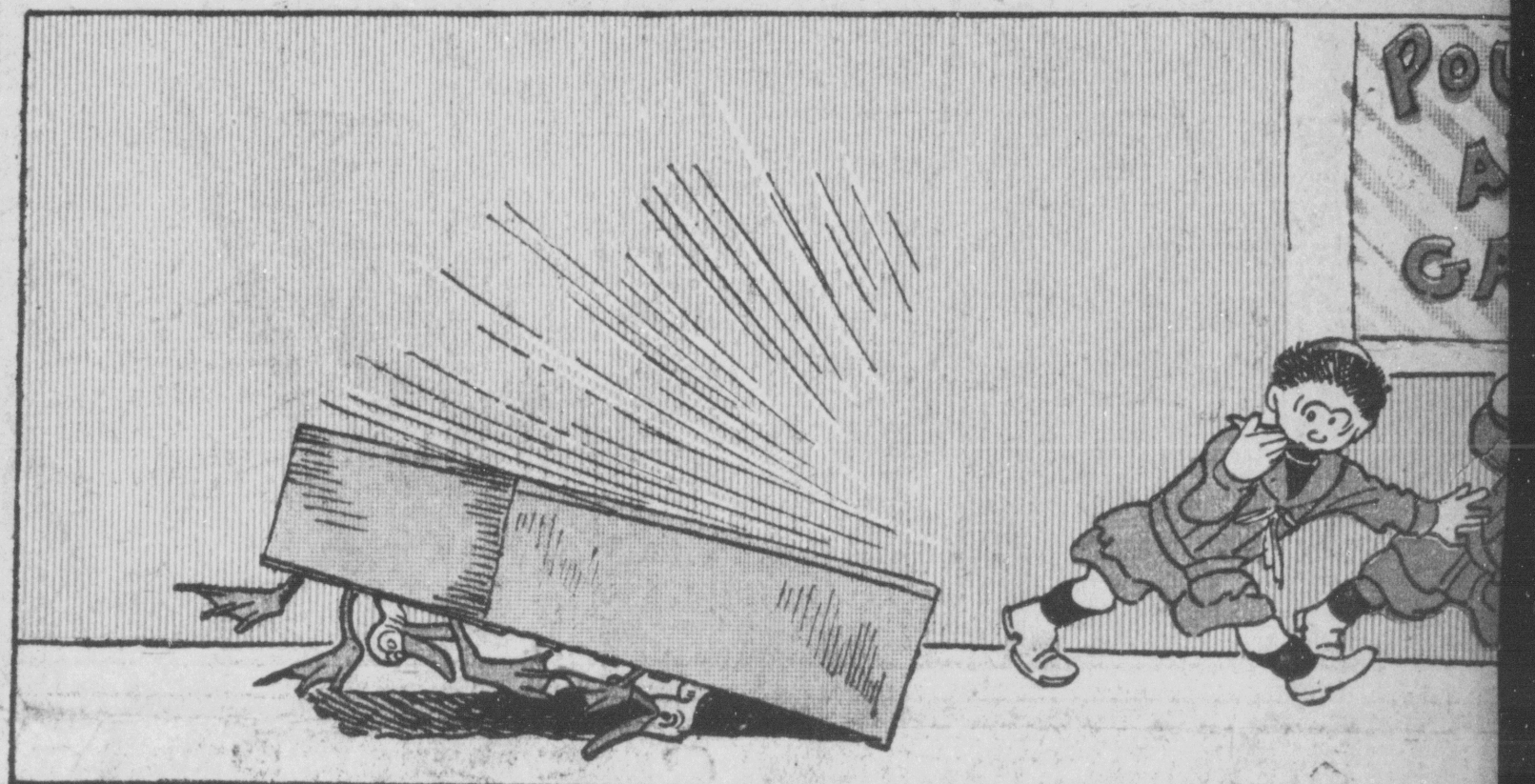
THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SEYMOUR, IND., SATURDAY

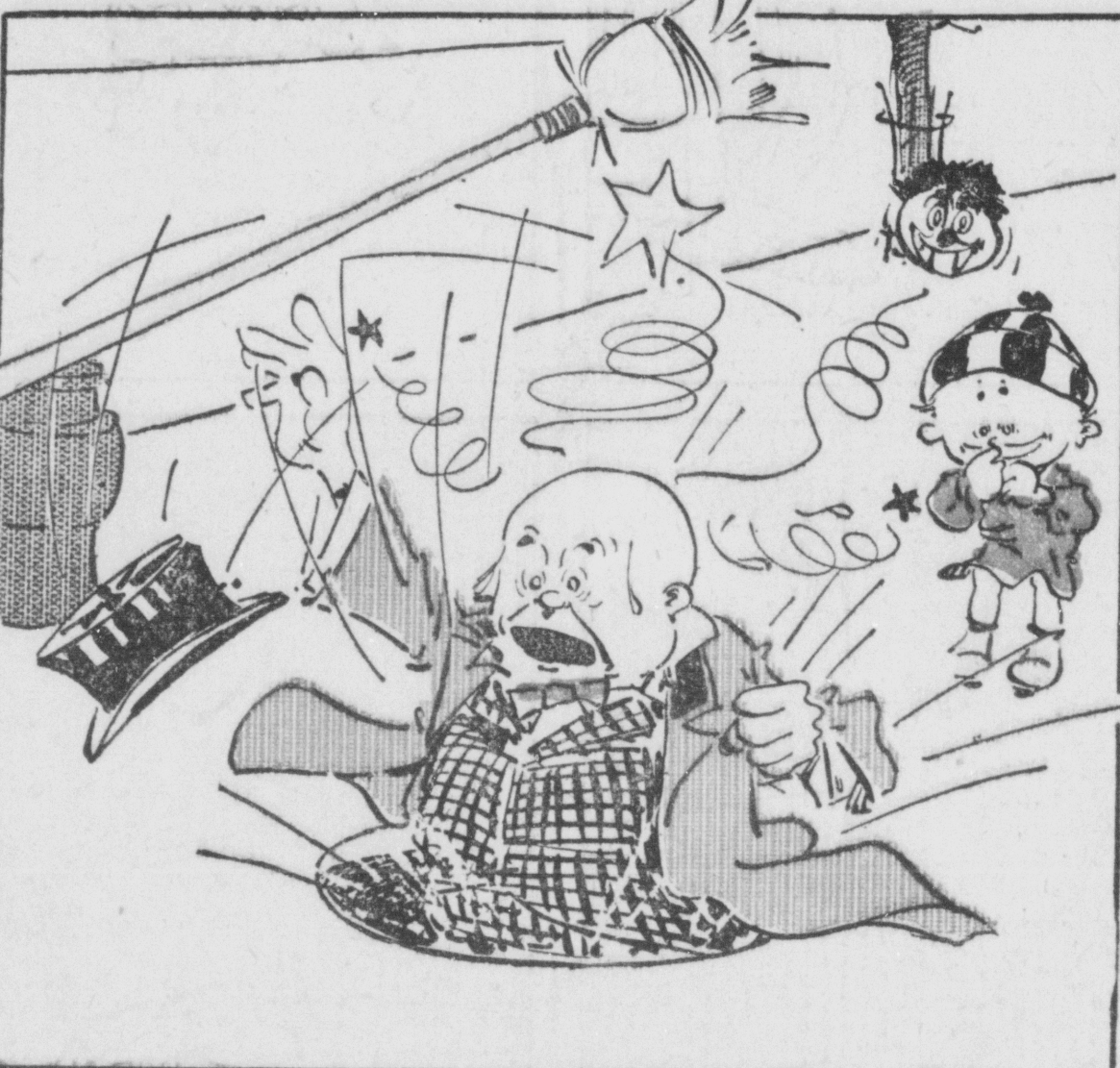
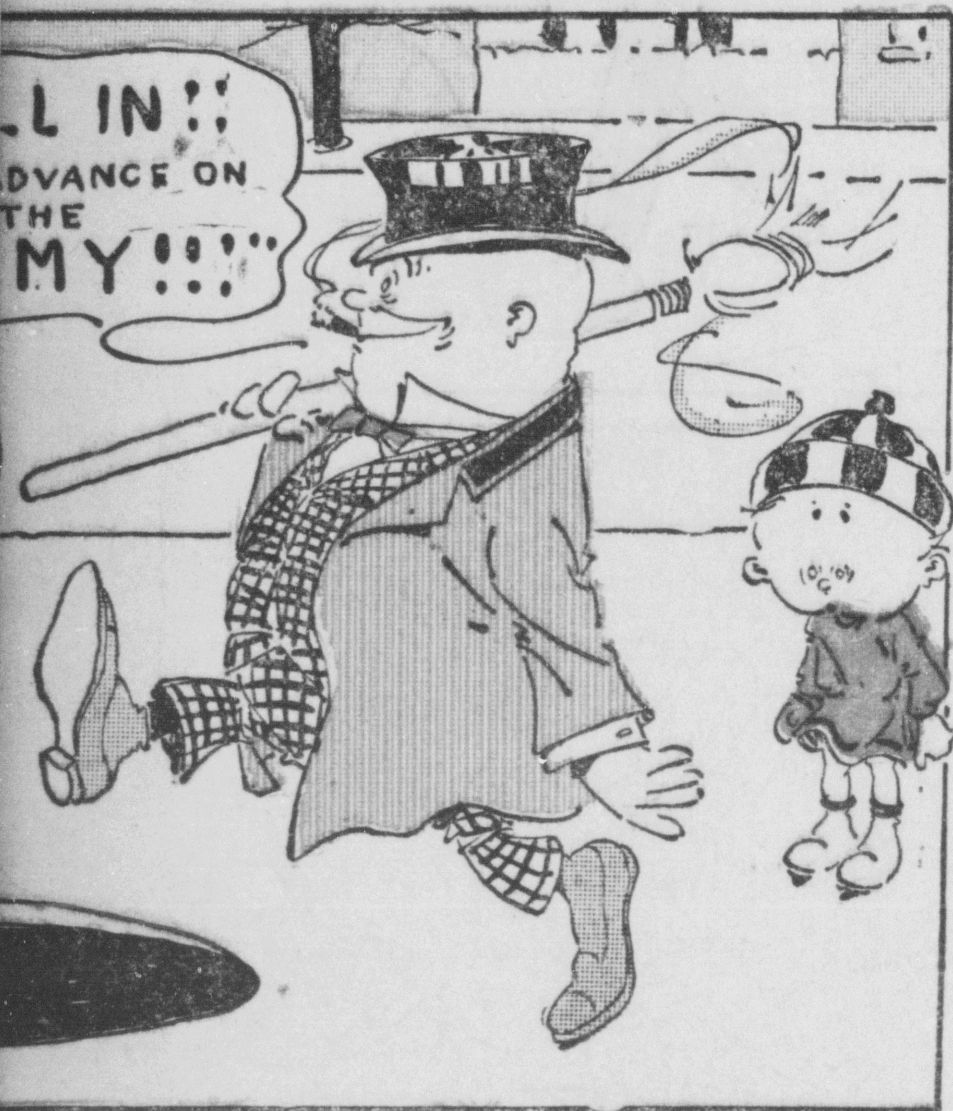
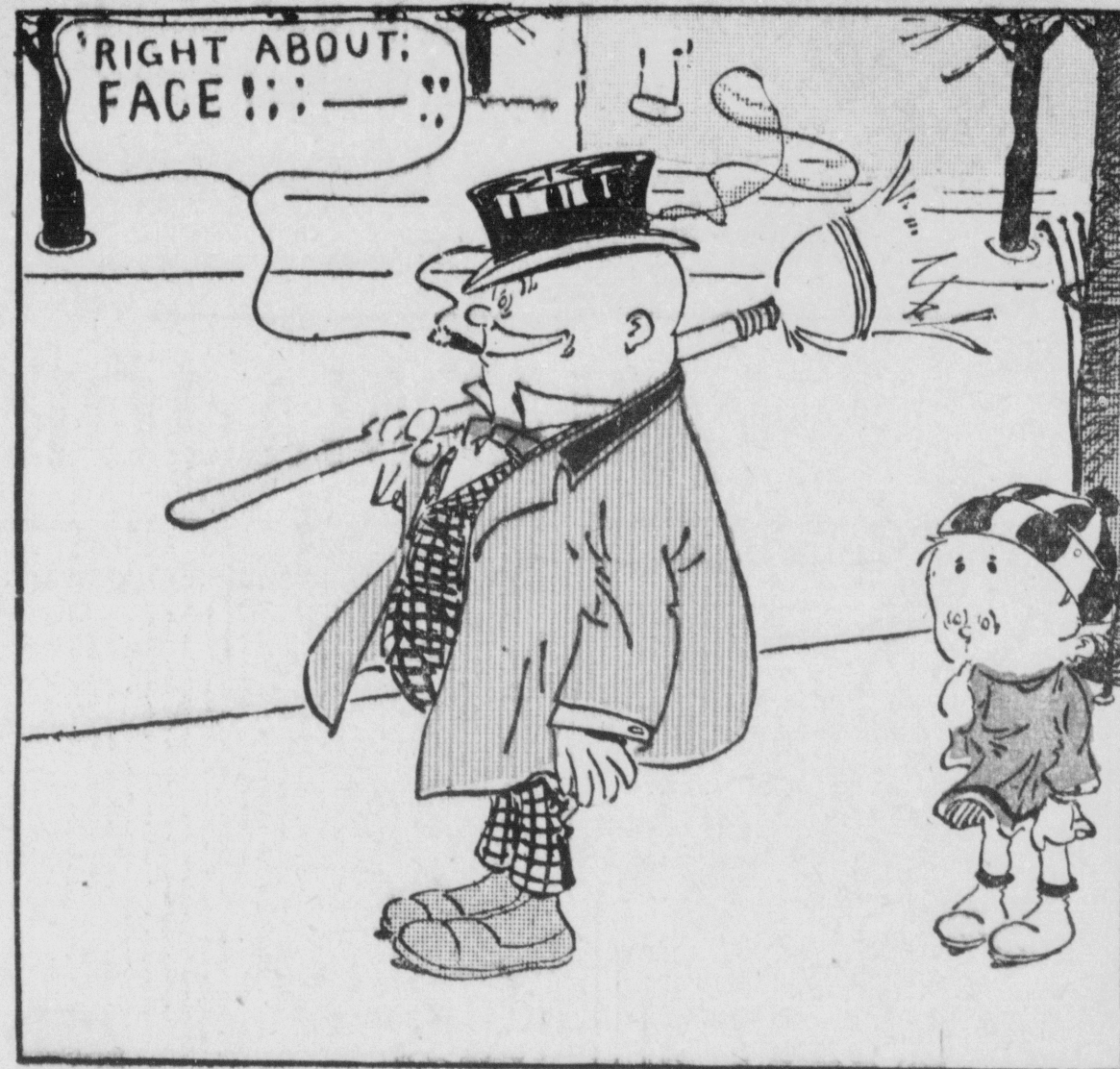
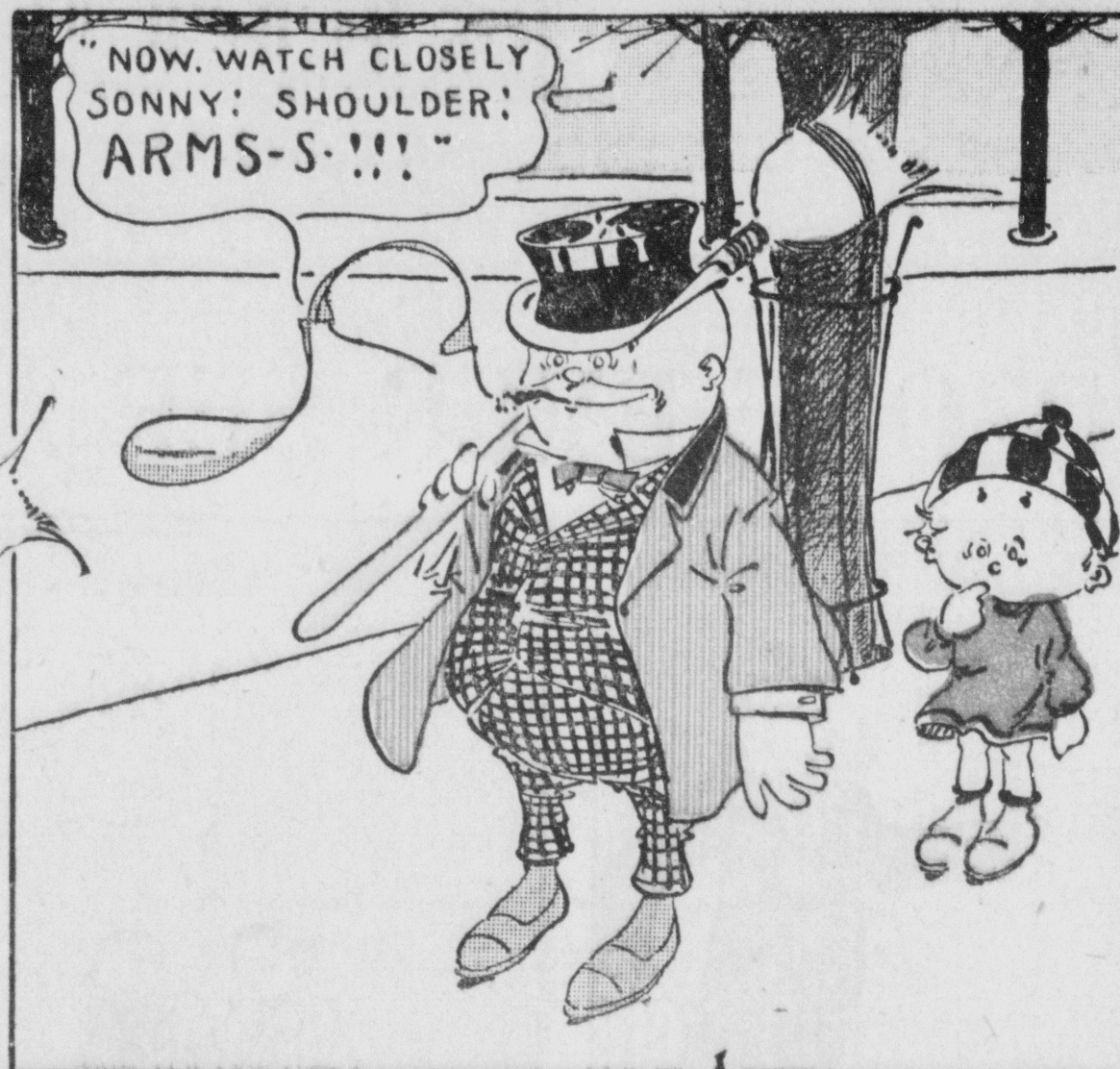
APR. 9, 1910



AHA! MAJOR OZONE. EVER SEE A BOX WALK?



THE DOWNFALL OF COLONEL CHEESE



HURRAH FOR SLEEPY SID--HE WON THE RACE - - - ?

